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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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One Dollar a Year.

No. 34.

Is He "Two-Faced?"

A man said of a prominent politician the other day, "He is two-faced."

What does that mean? It means that he will not tell his true opinion or speak out his true intentions. He will talk to you about some public measure and give you to understand that he is in favor of it, and yet when he is talking with somebody else he will give him to understand that he is against it. That means he has two mouths.

The two-faced man, perhaps, is a coward. He does not want to tell you to your face that he is opposed to the things of which you are in favor.

And, perhaps, he is treacherous like an Indian. He does not want to stand in the open. He wishes to put you off your guard. He gives you to understand that he is in favor of the things you desire then goes and works against them behind your back and in the bushes.

Politics have been a great school of treachery. Many politicians have been two-faced. We hope a better day is coming, and that an increased number of our public men will have principles which they are not afraid to speak out and stand for. A man who has faith in righteousness and truth and his fellowman never wants to carry his measure by any two-faced methods.

Sometimes people are tempted to be two-faced in family matters and neighborhood matters, and school matters and even in church matters!

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The greatest of interest is shown on the part of the students since the departmental page was introduced. The Managing Editor has more trouble than ever to keep people from subscribing for The Citizen. We can handle a few more new names on our list. It would be well for you to look after this matter at once, so you will be sure to get this week's copy.

The day of the pessimist is past; at least, he should not be heeded by those who ought to know better how things are going all over the country. We can only know these things by reading some up-to-date paper that catches up everything of interest and tells about the good times now passing over our country.

The Citizen For You

The Citizen in 1916 will continue all its unequalled services for subscribers, and add new ones.

We give the largest value of any periodical in America, and we want YOU to know it.

Every issue is worth a dollar.

7 PAPERS IN ONE:

- A Newspaper
- A Family Paper
- A Farm Paper
- A School Paper
- A Religious Paper
- A Children's Paper
- A Mountain Paper

We pay more for the good paper on which The Citizen is printed; we get more news and make sure it is the truth; we print the thing the people want to know; the families that take The Citizen show a difference in the brightness of the children and the prosperity of the household.

IN OUR OWN STATE

The lower house of the Kentucky Legislature read into the calendar a measure submitting to the voters the question of amending the Constitution to give women the right to vote, despite an adverse report by the committee.

Kraut, corn and condensed milk, standardization and frivolity, occupied the attention on the 10th of the National Canners and allied organization, whose convention was held in Louisville the past week.

Mrs. Lula B. Brookshire, seeking to collect a \$5,000 Central Life Insurance policy for the death of her son, brought suit on the 11th in Lexington against Central Life stockholders, invoking the double liability act because of the company's receivership.

The bill proposing to submit the question of State-wide prohibition was killed in the House, 54 to 40, on the 11th amid scenes of turmoil. Representatives Pumphrey and Harvey came near to blows.

Dr. W. G. White Dead

Dr. W. G. White of Richmond, one of the proprietors of the Climax-Madisonian, died after a brief illness of apoplexy in Louisville on last Wednesday, the 9th. Dr. White, who was interested in a drug firm in Louisville, had gone there on business when stricken. His remains were brought to Richmond and interred there on last Friday.

Two Harlan Negroes Sentenced to Death

Harlan, Ky., Feb. 5.—William Brooks and Thomas Hill, negroes, were convicted of murder this morning and sentenced to die in the electric chair at Eddyville. A jury in the Harlan Circuit Court returned the verdict this morning after being out only a short while.

On January 6, of this year, the two negroes shot and killed Wesley and John Henry Blair, at Benham, the terminal of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at the Wisconsin Steel Company's coal mines, in the east end of Harlan County. The testimony showed that the negroes killed the Blairs for the purpose of robbery. Hazard Herald.

Extension of The L. & N.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is planning to build an extension from Barbourville to Corbin, leaving the main line at Barbourville. This will be a new route and will go by way of Smoky and Indian Creek and return to the main line between Grays and Corbin. This route is designed to relieve the congestion on the single track now handling the increased tonnage of the Cumberland Valley division and will afford a much better grade, thus doing away with the use of an extra locomotive.

Irvine Depot Burns

The L. & N. passenger depot at Irvine was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week together with the greater part of its contents. The fire originated about eleven o'clock from an unknown cause. The railroad company's loss is estimated at about \$5,000.00 and that of J. N. Benton, whose lunch stand was burned, about \$150. It is thought that tramps were the cause of the blaze which was under such headway before the alarm was given that nothing scarcely was saved. The building will be replaced without delay and larger than the former.

Merger of Big Mining Interests

It is announced that there is a big merger of mining interests in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields which promises to play an important part in the future development of that section. The deal involves the transfer of the holdings of the Mineral Fuel Company and the Elkhorn Fuel Company and the Elkhorn Mining Company to the Elkhorn Corporation, which in turn has an effective working agreement, it is said, with the Consolidated Coal Company. It is reported that the Rockefeller interests are behind the big merger and that they have made it possible for the reorganization of the Eastern Kentucky coal companies. The new capital employed is said to be in the form of notes to the amount of \$9,000,000.00 that are being handled through the Rockefellers. It is understood that this money will pay off the outstanding indebtedness and provide working capital for the continued development of the rich field.

U. S. NEWS

President Wilson's declaration that he will be a candidate for re-nomination has caused activity in national Democratic headquarters.

Secretary Daniels was attacked for his naval programme on the night of the 14th by S. Stanwood Menken, president of the National Security League, in a speech at Pittsburgh.

Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, and several men outside of official life are being talked of for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Secretary Garrison.

Details of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill, which carries \$8,000,000 for Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio rivers, and more than \$7,000,000 for the Mississippi, became known February 14.

The Military committees of both branches of Congress on the 14th prepared to begin drafting the bills that propose to strengthen the army. Rear Admiral Grant told the House Naval Committee larger submarines will be essential.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing discussed on the 13th, the memorandum from Berlin announcing the intention of the German Government to regard armed ships of the Entente Allies after February 29. It is likely the memorandum will be placed before the Cabinet.

MAKE ARREST IN ANARCHIST PLOT

Italian Charged With Conspiracy to Murder.

NATION-WIDE SEARCH MADE

Crones, the Soup Poisoner, is Being Hunted in Almost Every City in America—Vast Series of Death Plots Evidenced.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—John Allegrini, confidant of Louis Crone, enmeshed in circumstances that point to a whole-sale anarchistic activity, was locked up in the detective bureau, formally charged with conspiracy to commit murder.

The arrest came after a day of searching investigation into the antecedents of Crones, the assistant chef of the University club, anarchist and proprietor of the "Laboratory of Death," who is sought as the man who introduced six hundred grains of arsenic into the soup served at the dinner to Archbishop Mundelein.

An amazing discovery came with the man's arrest. In a pocket was found the detailed technical sketch of a bomb. Also there was a letter, one of several referring to bombs. That there is a direct anarchistic plot against church as well as state, appeared in the following paragraph from one of the letters:

"It takes about three months to end up one of these things. Then it is good enough to send a priest or any other religious man, high in the air. This portion alone was made public by Captain Hunt. In the letter and bomb sketch was seen the beginning of a plot against the church."

It was deemed probable that the bomb plot was passed by for the safer method of poison as concerted in the "death laboratory" of Jean Crones. Although the search for Crones, who is accused of having introduced six hundred grains of arsenic into the soup served at the banquet, still is prosecuted in almost every city in America, anarchist retreats in Chicago are closely watched.

In Patterson, N. J., the hot bed of anarchy, the police made diligent efforts. Every scrap of evidence against anarchists was used.

Inquiry in Scranton, Pa., headquarters of the International Correspondence schools, reveals corroboration that Crones was a student of chemistry in the institution. An official of the school admitted that an ounce of arsenic oxide poison was shipped to Crones last month.

In Allegrini's possession were found letters that are believed to be of great significance. These were turned over to Detective Sergeant Riccio for translation.

Interwoven in the fabric of the prosecution is the persistent strand of international plotting. The police believe there is reason to suspect that the poisoning of the soup at the uni-

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MASSSED ON BORDER

EIGHTY-FOURTH OVERSEAS BATTALION GUARD CANADIAN LINE.

Thirteen Thousand Soldiers Massed on Frontier to Prevent Invasion From Buffalo.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Buffalo, N. Y.—With the arrival of the Eighty-fourth Overseas battalion the Canadian border is bristling with armed men. In spite of the rigid censorship established by the Dominion authorities it is known that at least 13,000 soldiers are now massed on the border, opposite Buffalo and Niagara Falls, or are held in reserve to be rushed to the scene at a moment's notice. The Eighty-fourth, with 1,000 men, arrived from Brantford, Ont., and is stationed at Bridgeburg and Ft. Erie. The Canadian authorities apparently believe the alarming reports that 10,000 armed Germans and Austrians are gathering in Buffalo to make a determined assault on the border towns, seize the bridges, power plants and munition factories, and prepare for an invasion of the country. United States secret service men arrived to investigate the reports. Infantrymen and machine guns are stationed at all of the bridges along the Canadian border and great excitement prevails. The Dominion authorities have served notice that any newspapers printing stories of the movements of the troops will be suppressed in Canada.

ANALYSIS OF POISONED SOUP.

Chicago.—Four hundred and eighty grains of arsenic were in the soup with which, police believe, Jean Crones tried to poison the guests at the banquet given at the University club to the prominent Chicagoans in honor of Archbishop George W. Mundelein. Dr. Frederick A. Tonney, director of the city laboratory, completed his quantitative analysis of the soup and found that the poison averaged one and one-half grains to each three ounces of soup. The portion served each guest at the banquet was between three and four ounces, so that each one who finished his soup took between one and a half and two grains of arsenic. The analysis shows that the guests narrowly escaped death.

FREIGHT CAR COUPLER BREAKS.

Philadelphia, Penn.—More than ten persons were hurled from their beds, one house was almost demolished and the neighborhood was thrown into an uproar when a coupling pin on a freight train in the Pennsylvania railroad yards broke and permitted 17 big cars to slip backward down grade, tear away a wood and steel bumper at the end of the track, crash through a fence, cross Palmer street and drive the end car through the home of Wm. T. Will, Jr., at No. 10 Palmer street. The heavy bumper, which the car carried before it, dropped into the cellar.

CORNELL SUSTAINS HEAVY LOSS

Ithaca, N. Y.—Morse Hall, the home of the chemical department of Cornell University, was practically wiped out by fire. The loss exceeds \$300,000. Research work on which scientists have been laboring for years was destroyed. Inadequate water pressure handicapped the firemen.

SLEET STORM IN QUAKER CITY

Philadelphia, Penn.—The streets here for several hours resembled a vast network of frozen canals, and for the first time in years it will be possible to traverse the city from one end to the other on skates. Great throngs of skaters took advantage of the rare conditions, while the few pedestrians who ventured out struggled to maintain their equilibrium. Scores of persons were injured by falling on the icy streets, but no one was seriously hurt. A sleetstorm was responsible.

HOODOO SHIP MAKES MONEY

The Old Algon Has More Than Paid Her Purchase Price.

San Francisco.—The old Algon, formerly hoodoo freighter of the former Pacific Mail, has blossomed out as a real war baby.

This steamer, which in times of peace used to be tied up in the lower bay with cold boilers for long periods, has earned \$300,000 that was paid for her when she was rechristened the California. Also she has earned \$90,000 more.

Furthermore, the California—nee Algon—has now been chartered to a powder company at \$1,700 a day, or \$15,000 a month, or \$612,000 a year, or more than twice as much as her owners paid for her.

It is stipulated in this last charter that she shall ply only between neutral ports, which is taken to mean that she will become a nitrate carrier between South America and the Du Pont powder mills in the United States.

WORLD NEWS

The treaty with the South American state, Colombia, is before the United States senate at present. This treaty provides for the payment by the United States of a sum of \$20,000,000 to that state as a sort of indemnity to her for the wrong she claims to have suffered when the United States encouraged the little state of Panama to separate from Colombia in order that a right of way might be more advantageously secured for the Panama Canal. There seems to be a disposition, on the whole, to pay this claim for the purpose of friendship if not of justice.

Germany has served notice during the week, to all neutral nations, that she intends to destroy all vessels of the enemy nations that are armed for protection. Warning in this case will not be counted necessary. By inference it may be expected that she will not be at liberty to destroy the vessels of enemy nations that are sailing unarmed unless they are given ample warning and time to remove the crew and passengers. This new ruling is supposed to be the result of the series of notes which the United States has been sending to Germany.

Changes in the English Cabinet during the week indicate that Lord Kitchner is to be relieved of some of the important duties of his office as War Minister, possibly with the object of making it possible for him to take the field in person. He is more familiar with conditions in the east, where the war is shifting at present, than any other man, and most of the service which has given him his great reputation has been performed in the East.

The news items of the week indicate the existence of a revolution in southern China. This has been forming for some time apparently as a protest against the turning of the republic into an empire. The revolution has not gained much headway as yet, but a disturbance in China at the present time would be an event of great importance and might easily set in motion changes that would be far reaching and of decided interest to the United States.

Leading men in Poland are beginning to speculate in regard to the future of that country. As is natural they are not agreed. Some believe that Poland would be better off under the more efficient government of Germany. Others believe that they would fare better if incorporated as a part of the Austrian Empire where there would be a degree of independence. Others would rather remain under the control of Russia where they think they could be more self-governing than they have been before. A few of the leading men still hope that out of the sad experiences through which the country is passing it may be finally restored to its old time independence as a separate nation.

It is reported that Germany has bought up all the cattle on the market in the Argentine Republic in South America. This has been done in anticipation of future wants and perhaps with the idea of holding on to commercial relations with South American countries. There are a great many Germans living in the Argentine, in Brazil, in Venezuela, and other countries of South America and they have large interests there.

GERMAN ATTACK GROWS VIOLENT

Entire West Front Object of Offensive.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE FORT

Take Outpost Position of Turkish Caucasus Army at Erzerum—Teutons Putting Pressure on Roumania to Insure Neutrality of That Country.

London, Feb. 15.—Throughout the last twenty-four hours the huge battle front in the west, from the Belgian coast to the Vosges, witnessed a stubborn

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University Column

THE UNATTACHED ENTERTAIN

Saturday night the unmarried ladies of the Faculty entertained the unmarried gentlemen of the same body at a "leap year" party in the girls' gymnasium. Leap year comes so seldom that such a party is quite a novelty in Berea. The ladies called for the gentlemen and escorted them to the place of entertainment. In every part of the program the weaker sex led the stronger one and gave the members of the latter a few glimpses into the world in which the "hen pecked" husband lives. The program was varied and unique, the principal feature being the ideal proposals which the men were required to make. They acquired quite a bit of experience in this and no one will be surprised if it produces results. Everyone present voted the affair an entire success.

NEW COLLEGE WORKERS

It will be of interest to friends to learn that S. J. Baird, brother of Prof. William J. Baird of the Vocational Department, will take charge of the College Farm on March the first to succeed Mr. Flannery, who recently moved to Mississippi.

On the same date, Benton Fielder, a graduate of the Vocational Department last year, will take charge of the College Garden. These are young men of spirit and enterprise and will add to the strength of the Berea force.

College Column

Members of Utile Dulce Literary Society were pleasantly entertained Saturday evening at the home of Susan Porter. An interesting program was rendered by the Sophomores of the Society. The two succeeding programs will be given over to the Juniors and Seniors respectively.



SHE HAD A REAL VISION



The fitful flames in the grate under a row of well-filled stockings lighted the faces of the young farmer and his wife. Both faces wore the Christmas smile, the smile which tells the story that

"Christmas comes but once a year. But when it comes it brings Good Cheer."

Gradually the smile died in the woman's eyes and the curve of her lips straightened into a hard line. Her glance left the flickering flames to run over the row of grotesquely fat stockings along the edge of the mantle. Slowly she arose, walked into an adjoining room, and looked at the rosy fat cheeks of her brood of youngsters who were dreaming of the glorious morrow.

When she again dropped on the stool by the man's side, he turned to ask: "They are all snug and sound asleep, dreaming of Christmas Day, ain't they, little woman?"

"Yes," she answered, listlessly. Putting his hand under the woman's chin he lifted her face to look deep into her eyes before he said: "Something's worryin' you. What is it? Don't let's start out the night before Christmas with any worry on our minds. Have you forgot to get some present for one of the children, or what?"

She nodded her head emphatically and explained: "Yes, that's it exactly. We've forgotten all about the best present of them all and one that lasts all the year."

"Well, but what is it?"

"It's the school."

The man began to laugh and then checked himself as he saw the pain in his wife's face, so he merely said, quietly: "Go ahead, little woman, an' tell me what's on your mind."

"Here it is. I've been sitting here thinking of all the thought and love we have put into the children's stockings so that Christmas may bring them good cheer. I've thought of all the parents who love their children, as you and I love ours, and I have sort of pictured everybody in this neighborhood

planning and spending for the children's pleasure to-morrow."

"Well, don't you think that's all right?" he asked her as he put his hand over her's where it rested on the arm of his chair.

"Oh, yes, of course I do. I want to-morrow to be the happiest day the children have ever known; but there's a bigger thing than Christmas that we have forgotten, and that's the schoolhouse where they go day after day."

"What do you want for the children in the way of a school?" the man asked.

The woman did not answer the question, but went to the mantle and picked up a small electrical toy above her ten-year-old son's stocking. For a moment she held it in her hand and then asked:

"Why did you buy this for Jim?"

"I bought it because he's wild about electricity and it's the newest electrical toy I could find."

"That's just what I expected you'd say. The parents in this neighborhood have bought their children up-to-date toys, even if they had to borrow some money with which to do it. They want to-morrow to be a real Christmas for the kids."

"What about the school, little woman? It seems to me you're doing a lot of beating around the bush."

"No, I'm not, I'm trying to get you to the point where you'll see that, while we are dressing our children in 20th Century clothes, giving them 20th Century toys, and 20th Century fruits and candies, we haven't provided a 20th Century schoolhouse, nor a 20th Century school system. I mean that these preparations," and her gesture took in the bulging stockings and the toys on the mantle, "come but once a year and do not have much of an effect on the child's life. What we need is to give our children, especially those that live under the blue skies that cover our farms, real schools, no matter what they cost. If parents would only use some of the Christmas-giving spirit in developing our country schools, the country would be so much happier for the women and the children from one year's end to another."

Normal Column

JOINT DEBATE

The Normal girls of the Philomathean Literary Society have accepted a joint debate with the Normal boys of the Union Literary Society to be held sometime in the near future.

The topic chosen is, Resolved: "That Capital Punishment Should Be Abolished;" the girls choosing the affirmative side of the question.

We are looking forward with great expectations as to the outcome of this debate, as we feel sure that the boys will have more than their match to even hold their own.

FOX ACCEPTS POSITION

Henderson Fox, of Brassfield, one of the boys of the Normal Department, left Berea College to accept an appointment from the Civil Service as a Weigher of Mail, on the route between Cincinnati, O., and Knoxville, Tenn.

We regret to lose such a good student from our Department but with hearty congratulations for having passed the civil service examination and being appointed to a position so soon, we wish him the best of success and Godspeed.

NORMAL vs. ACADEMY

An exciting and an interesting game was played last Saturday afternoon, February 12, between the Normal and Academy basketball teams.

Social privileges were granted to the students of these two departments.

The game showed a wholesome spirit of sportsmanship which was very much enjoyed by those present.

The final score was 23 to 14 in favor of the Normal team.

Ray MacMahan, the star player of the Normal, had to his credit eight field baskets. Homer Robinson, a substitute player on the Normal team, and the first time he ever played in an interdepartment game, gave us a great surprise in the way he held his own.

PHILOMATHEA IN SPECIAL SESSION

The Philomathean Literary Society met Saturday evening at the home of Professor and Mrs. J. F. Smith to enjoy a program in honor of two popular heroes, Abraham Lincoln and St. Valentine.

The large increase in numbers due to the able leadership of the executive officers added much interest to this meeting. There was music and heart-hunts, jests and refreshments, and games for everybody.

The young women of the Society are to be commended for the splendid work they are doing.

NORMAL

TEACHERS' COURSES POPULAR

Two new courses launched this year have become very popular with the advanced students, the course in Teachers' Arithmetic under Professor Calfee, and the course in Teachers' English under Professor Smith. More than fifty students have enrolled in these classes and the numbers are still growing.

During the last two years the work in Mathematics and in English has been undergoing reorganization in order to meet the needs of the rural teacher better than ever before. The special teachers' courses are the result of this reorganization, and the number of students who have elected these courses is an evidence of the demand for such work.

The organized material for the Teachers' English will continue to appear in the Citizen during the spring and will be published in a handy volume later in the season. The object in view in the preparation of this volume is to meet a real need of the teacher in the country school.

Astronomical Query.

When the cow jumped over the moon did she leave the milky way behind her?

Academy Column

Mr. Knight has been conducting our chapel services the past two weeks in preparation for the revival. His talks have been personal, and in answer to questions which most frequently arise in the minds of the non-Christian students.

All those who expect to graduate from the Academy this year are reminded that all back work of the first semester must be made up on or before Monday, February 21.

The Academy-Maryville debate will be held at Maryville, April 28, instead of May 15, as previously announced.

Mr. McElfresh has charge of the second band, and he is making a very successful leader. We are glad to see so many of our number taking great interest in band music.

Cotton Fielder suggests that the cause of such a sudden change in weather is due to the close of the semester and to the fact that so many made zero. This is probably true in his particular case, but such a little thing would surely not cause such a great change.

The Wright House girls gave a party Friday night to a number of Academy and Vocational boys. All present had a delightful time.

In an exhibition basketball game Saturday afternoon between the Academy and Normal, our boys showed much improvement over their previous playing. The Academy line-up was as follows: Burkhardt, Steve Johnson, Lambert Johnson, Fuls, Wilson, Snoddy, Ford, Bowman, Montgomery, and Neel.

The score was 24 to 15 in favor of the Normal.

Friendship is not merely for sunny days. It is not for the days when the earth is in tune, alone, but friendship is needed most when one is in sorrow.

Friends do not need to say much to each other regarding their faults. Many things are understood in the realm of friendship without resort to the medium of words. A glance, a handclasp and above all things, an example of Christian living, are more potential than language, in influencing others and especially those we love.

Miss Virginia Davis, accompanied by Miss Mary Lewis, spent a week end at her home near Lexington.

PHI KAPPA PI ENTERTAIN AELIOIAN

Phi Kappa Pi Literary Society entertained the Aelioian Literary Society in their hall on the Academy campus last Saturday evening.

The program rendered was as follows:

Musie Quartette
Original Story Fred Evans
Reading McCoy Franklin
Oration Edgar Rice
Society Jokes Homer Biggs
Musie Chester Robinson
Frank Collins

Debate:

Resolved, That President Wilson's Naval Preparedness Policy Should Be Adopted.

Affirmative: Clyde Evans, Earl Stephens.

Negative: Jeter Riddle, Rufus Morgan.

The program was very interesting and was enjoyed by all. Last, certainly not least, in importance, was the privilege given the young men to escort the young ladies to their dormitories. Such occasions afford much enjoyment socially, and are an incentive to a higher standard of literary work in both societies.

Sarcasm.

"I can recommend this horse, sir," said a dealer, "as a strong, sound animal."

"It must be," agreed the customer, "to have attained its present age!"—Exchange.

Vocational Column

DOES THE HOME-MAKER FILL A VALUABLE PLACE IN THIS WORLD?

"Does the Home-maker fill a valuable place in this world?" This was the question asked a group of girls who had finished school and were about to go out into the world and find their various "spheres in life." "Well," said the enthusiastic suffragette, "I think the home-maker fills a large place in the world, but I don't know that it is an especially valuable one. Just think what a lot more good women could do if they could vote and right the wrongs of humanity instead of being so tied down by duties at home."

"Yes," said the quiet little girl, who was going to be a school teacher, "but don't you see that these 'wrongers of humanity' as you call them must really begin to be righted at home. It is here that the boys and girls are taught by the home-maker to do what is right, and so when they grow older they try to make the world in which they live a better one." "That's all right," cried the Society Butterfly, "but I think there is something more to be gotten out of this world besides the making of the home and the wearing of your life away telling children to be good. Look at the good society women can do by getting up charity bazaars and entertainments to make money for the relief of the poor and the founding of orphan homes."

"That's all very well, of course," spoke up the Home Science girl, "but how about the homemaker who is to go to the homes of the poor and relieve them or who is to manage the homes for the poor little orphans? Isn't her place more important than the place the society woman fills who gives only a little of her time and money to help on the work?"

"You can't deny, however," said the business girl, "that we are destined to fill an important and valuable place in the scheme of things. Without us, business could not be carried on and where then would these homes be that depend on the salary the man of business makes?"

"How silly," cried the future sewing teacher, "Many a business man has no home or family, and many others hire men to work in their offices. So you see that you really don't fill an important place in the world at all. But now I really think we dress makers are the important members in society. Why, even the home-maker herself has to depend on us for many things?"

Here the Home Science girls spoke again. "Indeed I think you are wrong there. For the home-maker as a rule knows how to make her own clothes and those of her children as well. So there again you see that the home-maker is really more valuable than you are."

"Here!" cried the pretty bride-to-be, "let me end this discussion. I know the home-maker fills the most valuable place in the whole wide world. John and I decided that long ago. For you see that the world is made up of homes and who makes the homes? Why, the home-maker, of course."

We girls all say we are proud of our part of the Berea College Varsity Basket-Ball team. So far as we could tell it seemed to be composed of Hembree one-fifth and Walker one-fifth.

GIRLS OF MODEL COTTAGE ENTERTAIN

Monday, February 7, the girls of Model Cottage entertained very pleasantly the women of the Vocational Faculty and the second year Home Science girls. After an hour of song and jolly talk all adjourned in groups to the dining room, where delicious refreshments, such as Home Science girls alone can make, were enjoyed.

Close.

"Is he a close friend of yours?" "Yes, indeed. I can't borrow a cent from him."—Judge.

Foundation Column

Superintendent Edwards received a recent letter from Dee West, who was a Foundation student the Fall term. He is at Quick Sand where he is suffering from tuberculosis and is not able to work.

Nathan Turner this week entered the Eighth Grade. He was a student here two years ago and since then has been teaching in Harlan County.

Doctor Roberts gave a very interesting lecture, Wednesday morning to the Foundation School chapel using the stereopticon.

He described his trip thru Scotland and England. The students in the Eighth Grades are studying these countries and greatly enjoyed the lecture and the pictures.

VALENTINE ENTERTAINMENT

The Douglas-Edwards Literary Society entertained the members of the Franklin and Grant and Lee Societies with the following program on Saturday night at the Parish House.

Prayer—Chaplain Belle Franklin. Origin of St. Valentine's Day—Lucy Newman.

The True Spirit of Valentine's Day, Charles Lamb—Rertha Kindred.

The Most Famous Love Song Ever Written—Miss Shaw.

"A Song of Camp" by Bayard Taylor—Elizabeth Daniels. (Showing the effect of "Annie Laurie" upon the nation.)

A Leap Year Version of Annie Laurie—Quartette.

Lord Lovel, an old English Love Ballad—Lola Marler.

Song, Going to Market—Miss Shaw.

The Whistle, a Danish Love Legend—Nannie Gabbard.

Good Advice to Young People by Robert Herrick—May Johnson.

A Maiden's Choice. (Author Unknown)—Mary Goodrich.

"The Courtin'" by James Russell Lowell. (A pantomime)—Berse Morgan, Mrs. Marsh, G. Hancock.

Song—Miss Shaw.

Lord Ellen's Daughter—Iona Fletcher.

Valentine Cookies, Valentines, and Games.

The cookies were made by the girls of the Foundation Department under the direction of Miss Disney and were decorated in pink with February 14, 1916, and other valentine designs.

SONG OF LINCOLN

The following song was written by a Foundation student and sung in Foundation dining room by Nellie Augustus, Lucy Huneycut, Edwin Moore and George Hancock.

In a log cabin,
When he was a little boy,
Lived our good Lincoln;
Work his only joy.
He was oft discouraged,
Sad and sorrowful his heart,
Though he never faltered
Always did his part.
Chorus:

Lincoln, dear old Lincoln!
I will sing his praise to you,
Lincoln, dear old Lincoln!
Noble, kind and true.

Many years after when he grew to be a man
He still helped others
Just as great men can.
How he served our nation
In the time of greatest need,
Always is repeated
As a noble deed.

FACULTY MEETING

At the Foundation Teachers' meeting-Friday night, after various matters of business were disposed of, the following subjects were presented and discussed.

Methods in Arithmetic, Mr. Durham.

Methods in Sixth Grade Geography, Miss Moore.

Methods in Eighth Grade Geography, Miss Powell.

Other subjects were crowded out for want of time.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

City men by scores are taking farms, being convinced that under modern conditions agriculture is one of the best paying vocations. Many who wish to become farmers, including persons without experience and hired men who are capable of managing a place, may not have the capital to buy land. In such cases renting affords an opportunity to make a successful start. Buying outright is the better plan, however, even if the start has to be made with a place of five or ten acres.

Either cash renting or the system of sharing profits may prove satisfactory. Investigation shows that fifty-eight cash tenants in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa made an annual labor income of \$988, while 198 share tenants made only \$835, or \$153 less than the cash men. In the dry summer of 1910 these figures were just reversed. The dry season compelled cash renters to stand the burden of all the loss, while the share tenant was helped out by his landlord. That season twenty-seven cash tenants received \$689 against \$727 average income for tenants who were sharing.

For a large number of farms and over a long period of years the cash man seems to come out ahead. He has the greatest risk, the largest investment and the highest income. A large number of tenant farms netted their operators incomes as follows: Cash rental, \$1,704; partnership, \$1,291; share cash, \$1,110. A capital of \$2,000 is needed by the young man who is to start farming on the cash basis. How is he going to get this amount? In



A PARTNERSHIP FARM.

many cases it is impossible. Rather than plod along as a farmhand or give up the enterprise altogether a man would be wise to look to some other system of renting. Partnership renting solves this problem. The tenant here furnishes all labor, the landlord all land and seed, and the stock is owned in partnership. This plan is elastic. Sometimes either of the parties may own all the live stock and machinery.

Partnership farms are likely to be handled better than the others. Both sides will aim to keep up soil fertility and be governed by progressive ideas. In a partnership the landlord has a voice in all matters which relate to permanent betterment, general upkeep and the type of farming that is to be practiced. This system of renting is best adapted to the young man with small capital who is willing to work under the supervision of a landlord. There should be a friendly understanding before a contract is made. If both

sides agree on progressive methods the arrangement will be advantageous.

There should be a full understanding as to the policy of carrying all the livestock that the place will support whether for meat production or dairy. This contemplates soil fertility as well as the annual profits from live stock or milk. It is also best to have a clear agreement as to the amount of effort to be given to fruit and truck raising and the way trees and gardens are to be handled. If two earnest and intelligent men get together in a deal on this basis there will be mutual satisfaction and success.

Karl A. Rosenfelt, a stock farmer in Story county, Ia., who has won fame as a breeder of Angus cattle, believes in the partnership system of renting. "If I am going into the cattle business I am going into it with all my might," said Mr. Rosenfelt, "and I will not have time to look after the work in the fields." He believed that the only way to solve the labor problem on a farm

was to rent out the land to his hired man. For one-third interest in all the crops produced the tenant furnishes all labor for the putting in of the crops and harvesting them. He lives on the farm in a tenant house, without rent. Results from the last year's efforts were quite satisfactory. The renter's share amounted to \$1,200, besides which he had his rent free and most of his living. This ought to be encouraging to the young renter. This man's capital was virtually nothing, the landlord furnishing all the machinery, tools and seed. He kept the pastures for his own use in cattle feeding.

Hens Need Pure Water.

The necessity of plenty of pure drinking water for the laying hens should be apparent to everybody, but we are sorry to say that many hens do not get enough water for their necessities during cold weather. In many poultry houses the water freezes before the hens can get enough to drink.

LAHOMA

By JOHN
BRECKENRIDGE
ELLIS

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CHAPTER XXI.

"Lahoma of Oklahoma."

WILLOCK waited in patience till Bill Atkins had exhausted himself. "I ain't saying nothing," he explained to Wilfred, "because he ain't pensive to reason and it does him good to get that out of his system."

"Let me make a suggestion," exclaimed Wilfred suddenly.

Willock looked at him suspiciously. "If it ain't counter to my plans—"

"It isn't. It's this: Suppose we drop the subject till tomorrow. It won't hurt any of us to sleep on it, and I know I'd enjoy another night with you, as in the old days."

"I'm willing to sleep on it out of friendship," Willock conceded unwillingly, "though I'd rest easier on a bed in the jail. There never was no bird more crazy to get into a cage than I am to be shut up. But as to the old days, they ain't none left. Them deputies is in the dugout; they're in the cabin I built for Lahoma; they think they own our cove. Well, they's no place left for me. Life wouldn't be nothing but crouching and sinking up here in the rocks. Life wouldn't be nothing to me without Lahoma. I'd have a pretty chance for happiness now, wouldn't I, sitting up somewhere with Bill Atkins? I ain't saying I mightn't get out of this country and find a safe spot where I could live free and disposed with an old renegade like him that nobody ain't after and ain't a-caring whether he's above ground or in kingdom come. But I couldn't be with Lahoma. I'm under ban."

"If you were on my farm near Oklahoma City," Wilfred suggested, "and Lahoma and I lived in the city you could often see her. Up there nobody'd molest you, nobody'd know you. That's what I've been planning. You could look after the farm, and Bill could go back and forth. As soon as the news comes that Red Feather killed Gled, were it'll be taken for granted that he killed Red Kimball and attacked the stage. You'll be cleared of all that, and nobody will want you arrested."

Willock rose. "Are we going to sleep on this or shall I answer you now?" he demanded fixedly.

Wilfred hastily asked for time. They passed the night in the mountain top. But Willock had spoken truly—there were no old days. The one subject forbidden was the only subject in their minds. All attempts at reminiscence, at irrelevant anecdotes, were more pretense. The fact that Wilfred and Lahoma were now married seemed to banish events of a month ago as if they were years and years in the past.

The next morning they had breakfast in the gray dawn and departed for the town. Brick Willock was determined to yield himself to the power of the law. Lahoma had gone out of his life, and he cared little as to what happened to him.

In oppressive silence they skirted Turtle hill and emerged from the horseshoe bend, finding in a sheltered nook the three ponies that Wilfred had provided at nightfall. He had hoped to the last that Willock could be prevailed on to alter his decision, and even while riding away toward Mangum he argued and coaxed. But it was in vain, and as they clattered up to the hotel veranda Willock was searching the crowd for a glimpse of the sheriff.

The street was unusually full for that time of night. Some topic of engrossing interest seemed to engage all minds until Willock's figure was recognized; then, indeed, he held the center of attention. Men gathered eagerly, curiously, but without the hostility they would have displayed had not a message regarding Red Feather reached the town. Brick was still an outlaw, to be sure, but whatever crimes he had committed were unknown, hence unable to react on the imagination. The surviving friend of Red Kimball, giving up his efforts against Willock on the liberation of Bill, had left the country, harmless without his leader.

Conversation which had been loud and excited, eager calls from street corners that had punctuated the many-toned argument and exposition, died to silence. There was a forward movement of the men, not a rush, but a vibratory swell of the human tide pushing toward the steps of the hotel. The two riderless horses danced sideways.

Brick Willock had jumped upon the unpainted floor of the veranda, and Wilfred had sprung lightly to his side. "I'll just keep on my horse," muttered Bill, resting one leg stilly over the pommel. "I can't get up as I used to, and I expect to stay with ye, Brick, to the jail door."

Willock did not turn his shaggy head to answer. He had seen the sheriff at the other end of the piazza, and he made straight for him, not even descending to a grin when the other mistaking his intentions, whipped out his revolver.

"Put it up, pard," Brick said gruffly. "When you come to me in the cove a few years ago I give you a warm welcome, but now I ain't a-coming to you, I'm a-coming to the law. Where's that there warrant?"

The crowd that had been listening to the sheriff's discourse before the arrival of the highwayman scattered at sight of the drawn weapon, all except Lahoma.

"Brick!" she cried. "Oh, Brick, Brick!"

There was something in her voice he could not understand, but he dared not turn to examine her face. He could not trust himself if he once looked at her.

"Get out your warrant," he cried savagely, "and get it out quick if you want me!" His great breast heaved with the conflict of powerful emotions.

"I'm sure sorry to see you, old man," Mizoo declared. "We know Red Feather done what we was charging up against you, but I guess there's no other course open to me. As my aunt used to say (Miss Sue of Missouri) 'I got a duty—do it I must.' He thrust his hairy hand into his bosom and drew forth the fateful paper.

Lahoma laughed. "Read it, Mizoo; read it aloud—read all of it!" she cried gleefully.

Wilfred looked at her, bewildered. The crowd stared also, knowing her love for Brick, therefore dazed at the sound of truthful music. Brick turned his head at last. He looked also, not reproachfully, but with a question in his hard, stern eyes.

Mizzoo turned red. "Well, yes, I'll read it," he said defiantly. "Sure! I guess as sheriff of Greer county I'll make shift to get through with it alive."

He began to read slowly, doggedly. Brick, without movement save for that heaving of his bosom, facing him with a mingling on his face of supreme defiance for the reader and superstitious awe for the legal instrument.

"That's all," Mizoo at last announced. "You'll have to come with me, Willock."

"Hold on!" came voices from the crowd. During the reading they had been watching Lahoma, and her expression promised more than fruitless laughter. "Hold on, Mizoo! Lahoma's got something up her sleeve!"

Lahoma spoke clearly, that her voice might carry to the confines of the crowd: "Mizzoo, I think you read in that warrant 'county of Greer, state of Texas.' Didn't you?"

"That's what I done. Here's the words."

"But, you see," returned Lahoma, "that warrant's no good!"

Mizzoo stared at her a moment, then exclaimed violently, "By—Propriety forbade the completion of his phrase. The crowd instantly caught her meaning; a shout rose, shrill, tumultuous, broken with laughter. She had reminded them of the subject which a short time ago had engaged all minds.

"It's no good," cried Lahoma triumphantly. She took it from Mizoo's lax fingers and deliberately tore it from top to bottom.

"I guess I'm a-getting old, sure enough," said Bill. "This is beyond me."

Wilfred looked at Lahoma questioningly. Brick, stupefied by violence done that sacred instrument of civilization, stood rooted to the spot.

Mizzoo was grinning now. "You see," he explained, "word come today that the supreme court has at last turned in its decision. Prairie Dog Fork is now Red River, and 'Red River' is only the North Fork of Red River—and that means that Greer county don't belong to Texas and never did belong to her, but is a part of Oklahoma."

"And you'll never have an Oklahoma writ served on you," cried Lahoma, "not while I'm living! And you'll go with us to our farm and live with us, you and Bill and!"

Lahoma had expected to be very calm and logical, for she knew she had all the advantage on her side. But when she saw the change in Brick's eyes she forgot her rights; she forgot all that watching crowd; she forgot even Wilfred, and with a spring she was in Brick's arms, sobbing for joy.

He tried to say something about her Boston kin, but he could not express the thought coherently, for, giant as he was, he was sobbing too.

"If there's ever a meeting," she said between tears and laughter, "the east will have to come to the west."

"Those Boston folks," cried Bill, with a sudden upheaval of unwonted humor, "can simply go to—beans! I'm a-getting down," he added, cautiously lowering himself from his pony. "I guess I'm in this too."

"You're in it," growled Brick, "but you're on the outskirts. Don't come no nearer." He stroked the head that rested on his breast, his great hand moving with exceeding gentleness. He gazed over her brown glory at the sympathetic crowd.

"Fellows," he cried, "just look what I've raised!"

"Boys," exclaimed Mizoo, "what do you say? Let's give three cheers for Lahoma!"

Wilfred's voice cut across the last word, proud and happy. "Make it Lahoma of Oklahoma!"

THE END.

Contingent.

"So you are going to start a bakery?" "If I can raise the dough."—Boston Transcript.

Worse and Worse.

She—Of course I'm not as old you think I am. He—I hope not—I mean you can't be—that is—how old are you?

Quite Formidable.

Tommy—Pa, what is placing a man's life in jeopardy? Pa—Trying him by jury.—Judge.

FITTING SHOES TO BE SENT TO BELGIAN CHILDREN



Photo by American Press Association. Youthful models trying on the 50,000 pairs of shoes which the Belgian relief commission in America is sending to Belgian children for winter wear. Belgian children are in dire need of shoes and clothing.

Peter and Marya

A Story of a Russian Inventor.

By MARTHA V. MONROE

The harvest was ended, and the peasantry in a farming region in the province of Tuia, Russia, were gathered in a barn to celebrate the event with a dance. A young man entered, his serious face contrasting with the joyousness on that of the others, and stood looking at the dancers, his eyes evidently searching for some one among them. Presently a young girl with the fair hair and soft complexion of the north sailed by laughing at something her partner was saying to her.

As she passed the place where the young man was standing she caught sight of him. Her laughter ceased, and the merry look on her face vanished, giving place to one equally troubled. She made the circle with the dancers, then, coming again opposite the young man mentioned, stopped, excused herself to her partner and hastened toward the former.

"Oh, Peter," she said, "what is the matter?"

"I have seen your father. He says it cannot be; he has no dowry for you. I can earn on the farm barely enough to keep myself alive. It would be a sin for two persons as poor as we to marry and bring forth children to suffer. He is right. We must withdraw from each other, Marya. There is no help for it."

The girl put her arm through his, and together they went outside. A full moon was looking down on them with its peaceful but cold light. Within were the sounds of mirth and music. For these young lovers their surroundings were in bitter contrast with the agony both felt.

"What are you going to do, Peter?" asked Marya.

There was a brief silence, at the end of which he said with almost a wail, "I am going into the factory."

The girl, who still held his arm, shuddered as if stricken by a deadly bolt.

The factory was a government institution where something was being made the nature of which no one knew. When a workman entered its portals he did so with the understanding that he would never come out. Once in possession of the secret contained within those gloomy walls, the government took care that he should not have an opportunity to reveal it.

Peter Marloff, born and brought up among the farm class in Russia, was much out of place. His ancestors had been nobles who in one of the upheavals that country has suffered were impoverished. But in him was an inheritance of genius that had lain dormant through several generations. It had not yet been suspected either by him or any one else.

Under the cold moonlight Peter and Marya parted. No ray of hope found its way into the breast of either. "I cannot be yours in the flesh, Peter," she wailed, "but I will be yours in heaven. No one shall ever come between us." "In the factory there is no marriage, Marya. I shall join you in the hereafter." Then Peter pulled himself away from the girl, who clung to him pitifully.

The next morning he walked several leagues to the factory and presented himself for admission. There was always room for workmen there, for few cared to enter a service from which there was no retreat. Nor was it necessary that he should have any preparation for the work done there. When a man is to spend his whole life in a certain employment his employer can afford to educate him for his duties.

Peter's only pleasure in life was when the moon was at the full on a clear night to stand in the factory yard, look at the orb moving like the hand of a great clock in a circle of the heavens and think of Marya. He was reminded of their parting, and as one's remembrance of a face is that of the last time it has been seen so he always saw Marya's with the moonlight streaming down upon it and wearing

a look of despair.

The factory was a place where explosives were manufactured. The only protection for the secret processes in use there was to make life prisoners of those engaged in compounding the chemicals which constituted the explosive substance. Most of the men employed were kept from knowing these secrets by being confined to only a portion of the work. Many were not sufficiently intelligent. But there were persons who understood the whole of one or more processes.

Peter was a born scientist. He soon showed that he was capable of being made one of the principal compounders, and, since there were books in the factory suited to the work being done, he studied, though rather from a desire to escape his memories of the outside world than any desire to benefit himself. When absorbed in the fairy tales of chemical science, for the time being he forgot all else.

Peter was so serviceable that after awhile he was put in charge of the manufacture of a certain explosive. It was not only expensive, but unreliable. Peter, being a natural investigator, set himself to work to find some other combination that would not cost so much to manufacture, but would give better satisfaction.

One day an order came to the factory to turn out as much work as possible. New hands were introduced, and large quantities of stock from which the product was evolved were brought in. With the order came the news that Germany had declared war against Russia.

Peter, who by this time was in exclusive charge of the explosive substance for shells and could use any process he chose, manufactured a lot of shell explosive by his newly discovered process. This went into shells which were sent to the front. Peter, who could not make any tests without giving away his secret, waited for a report of how his explosive worked, or, rather, to hear if there was any complaint. None came. Then he sent out some powder manufactured by the old process. Very soon a report came that a proportion of these shells would not explode.

Then Peter went to the governor of the works and told him that he had invented a powder for shells that had worked perfectly. The governor attempted to get the secret, but Peter kept it. This he could easily do since there was one ingredient the nature of which no one knew but himself. He offered to sell the formula to the government provided that in addition to the price paid he should be free to leave the factory.

Graft predominates in Russia, and the governor determined to force Peter's secret from him to use it for his own benefit. He put Peter in irons in a dungeon and on bread and water. It is quite likely that Peter would have given way under this treatment had it not been that by holding out he might secure his terms. If he did he could marry Marya, who had assured him that she would never be the wife of any one else. If he did not succeed death might relieve him of his imprisonment.

Complaints came so thick and fast of the shells sent out from the factory that one day the governor ordered Peter to be brought to his office. When he arrived all others were ordered out, and when the two were alone together the governor said:

"I have concluded to recommend to the government to buy your formula. How much do you ask for it?"

"Ten thousand rubles."

"Very well; it will be paid. My commission will be one-half."

"I will pay no commission. A man who bribes a government official is as culpable as that official."

"You will think better of this," said the governor. "Go back to your dungeon."

Peter returned to his dungeon. He was full of expedients and endeavored to find one by which he could communicate with Marya. He could write to her, but all letters from those inside the factory were examined by a censor. Peter induced the man who brought him his food to bring also writing material and a bottle on the shelves in the laboratory, giving him the name on the label. Upon receiving them Peter wrote a letter to Marya in ordinary ink and across its face with the chemical a message stating that he had invented a new explosive, but was prevented from using it. What was written in plain ink contained this sentence: "We are suffering with the heat." This was to convey an instruction to Marya

to heat his letter.

Now, the message that Peter had written across the face of his letter in the chemical that had been brought him was invisible, but by being heated it came out plainly in visible letters. The censor who read the letters that went out, reading Peter's letter, noticed the words "We are suffering with the heat," but could not understand them because it is seldom warm in Russia. He sent for Peter and asked him what he meant by writing that it was warm. Peter said he had made a mistake, and, drawing a pen over the word heat, he wrote "cold," but the word heat was not erased.

Marya did not need the hint, for she read the letter by the light of blazing logs, and under the warmth the message came out in dark brown letters. She thought a long while about this communication, but, not realizing its full import, took it to her father. He saw in it more than she did, but could suggest nothing.

One morning Marya was missing. She had saved a little money, which was missing also. She had started to Petrograd, using the money to pay her way so far as it would go. When she reached the capital she saw no way to give Peter's letter to the czar. Learning the hour that he reached the palace, she tied the letter to a stone and, standing on the sidewalk behind the line of soldiers, tossed it into his carriage. The czar, thinking it was a petition, handed it to an attendant to examine.

One day Peter was taken from his dungeon and led up to the governor's office. An aid-de-camp to the czar and the governor were the only persons present. The aid held Peter's letter in his hand and asked him if he wrote it. When Peter admitted that he did he was taken into a conveyance with the aid and carried to Petrograd. There he communicated his secret to one appointed to receive it.

Peter was paid a liberal sum for his formula and sent back to the factory in place of the governor, who disappeared. Some said that he was imprisoned by order of the czar, others that he was sent to Siberia. At any rate, he never appeared at the works again.

Peter as governor of the factory could go and come as he pleased. He married Marya, but had no time for a honeymoon. Marya lived with him in the dwelling used by the governor until the works were destroyed by German emissaries. Then Peter was sent to another point, where he was expected to spend his time investigating and insuring munitions of war.

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Some Queer Ones

Spring fashions—black and gray for lack of dyes—will be fine for blonds and widows.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

THE CREECH STUDIO

Is the place to get your pictures made. We guarantee our work.

Main St., over Richardsons Store

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

Doctor McAllister and Professor Calfee were business visitors in Frankfort during the first of the week.

Prof. W. J. Baird of the Vocational Department spent the week-end in Cincinnati on business.

Miss Lou Phillips of Wildie spent several days last week at the home of Miss Bess Vaughn. They, accompanied by Miss Vaughn's mother, were shopping in Richmond Friday.

Messrs. E. G. Godfrey and C. D. Triplett of the College Department were Richmond visitors Saturday.

James Durham was a business visitor in Richmond Saturday.

Mrs. Ernberg, of the Fireside Industries Department, is spending the week in Oak Park, Ill., where she is giving an exhibit of the work of her department.

James M. Smith, a former Berea student, now employed by the Ford Motor Works of Louisville, was a Berea visitor Saturday.

Dr. S. A. Seale of Grand Island, Neb., was in Berea last Saturday to enter his son in the Academy Department.

William S. Givens of Franklin is visiting the College. His wife and daughter were formerly students.

F. M. Ingler of Chicago spent several days in Berea this week visiting the College and arranging to give several students employment next summer. He is a Y. M. C. A. enthusiast and has made many friends among the students.

Herndon and Wyatt traded 119 acres of the Estridge property near Wallaceon for the J. B. Richardson store property on Main street instead of a purchase of the same as mentioned last week.

U. S. Wyatt made a business trip to Louisville yesterday.

Professor and Mrs. Dodge returned home yesterday from Louisville after more than a week's absence. They have been busily engaged in addressing different gatherings in various places relative to the great work of the G. A. R. and Relief Corps. Professor Dodge gave the principle address at the Lincoln Celebration held at Lincoln Ridge Saturday and preached at the same place on Sunday following.

A letter comes from Vee M. Douglas, Class of '15, that he is employed as instructor in the gymnasium of the Y.M.C.A. at Janesville, Wis. He reports very pleasant work and probably will remain there another year.

Robert Spence returned from Lexington Saturday where he was attending the County Agents' meeting.

The plans of the College are at present to complete Kentucky and Talcott Halls before September 1. The large dining room and kitchen in these halls will accommodate 800 boarders and greatly increase the capacity of Berea.

At the Normal Senior Class meeting Friday night, Miss Bertha Atzenhofer was chosen secretary to succeed Miss Maud Parsons who resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Little are rejoicing over the birth of a 10 pound baby girl on Tuesday, whom they call Margerie.

Margaret, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Livengood, was operated on for appendicitis at the Robinson hospital last Friday. She is recovering rapidly.

Earl Haley spent the week's end with relatives and friends at Wildie and Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Jennie Fish left Sunday afternoon for Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois. While there she will purchase the new spring bonnets for Easter.

Miss Lillian Smith went to Lancaster Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. Chester Lewis.

J. C. Asher, of Livingston, was a Berea visitor over Sunday.

Misses Mary and Florence Tatum were in Richmond over Sunday visiting relatives and friends.

William Baker, who has been working in Dayton, Ohio, returned to his home here Sunday.

Dr. B. F. Robinson and Paul Ditto motored to Richmond Saturday.

E. A. Bender, who has been employed in Pineville, is visiting his family on Center street for a few days.

William Hanson, of Lexington, spent Saturday with his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hanson, of Chestnut street.

Master William Bower, the youngest son of W. H. Bower, is ill with Typhoid fever at his home on Chestnut street.

Mrs. John Herndon and little son, of Whites Station, were in Berea Saturday shopping.

Miss Martha Dean underwent a serious operation for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital last week. Miss Dean had just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Alice Settle of Depot street, while going down the Depot hill, received an injury over the left eye. Mrs. Settle cannot remember whether she stumbled and fell or whether someone hit her.

Little Carl Pitts, who has been confined at the Robinson Hospital with pneumonia, was able to be taken home Friday.

Gordon Hammond, a bricklayer on Kentucky Hall, made a business trip to his home in Salsersville the first of the week.

Ed Seale of Lancaster was in town Friday. Mr. Seale is a former resident of this place.

Mrs. R. B. Terrill of Richmond visited Mrs. W. J. Tatum of this place, Thursday and Friday of last week.

People of Conway and Livingston attended the funeral of Mrs. Andrew Isaacs Wednesday of last week.

Eli Cornelison of Paint Lick was in town last Friday.

Dr. P. Cornelius went to Mt. Jackson Sanatorium, Mt. Jackson, Ind. Doctor Cornelius' throat has been giving him much trouble.

J. W. Fowler is very ill at his home on Chestnut street.

Mrs. Fannie Taylor of Center street, is low with tuberculosis.

Mrs. Allie Bingham is sick at her home on Chestnut street.

Gilbert Terrill of Paint Lick was in town Friday to buy household goods. Mr. Terrill and wife are "settling down."

T. J. Coyle of Jackson County was in town Tuesday.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 13, J. P. Bicknell passed from this life into the next. Mr. Bicknell had been sick for about five months with stomach trouble. Next week more will be said relative to his life.

Last Tuesday night relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early were pleasantly entertained at their home on Chestnut street. The "patriarch" of the family was J. W. Van Winkle of Mt. Vernon.

John Bicknell accompanied by his son, Virgil, of Carlock, Ill., arrived in Berea Monday to attend the funeral of his brother, J. P. Bicknell.

Stanley Van Winkle of Cleveland O., came to Berea Tuesday to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Van Winkle has not been in Berea for six years.

Mrs. C. M. Azbill of Lexington accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Sarah M. Azbill, came to Berea Tuesday for the funeral of their brother, J. P. Bicknell.

County Judge June Baxter and R. B. Terrill of Richmond were in Berea Tuesday for the funeral of J. P. Bicknell.

Miss Pearl Scrivner of the Vocational Department spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her parents at Station Camp.

Little Lucile Stephens was quite sick last week with lagrippe.

Tarleton Combs met with a very painful accident in the Wood Work Department Tuesday afternoon when in some unexplainable way he had his thumb almost completely severed while operating the circular saw. It is hoped that the thumb can be saved.

The popular lecture, "Dixie Before The War," given by Doctor Lamar in United Chapel Wednesday morning was a rare treat. It was one of the best of its kind the assembly has enjoyed this year. Doctor Lamar has won a place in our hearts that but few have. Come again, Doctor, we are always glad to hear your messages.

Mrs. Verna Collins of Louisville arrived last week for a visit with relatives in town.

In a recent letter S. W. Grathwell, a former Berea student, now of Stanford University, California, writes "that in the five years that I have spent in the West I have frequently had experiences that remind me of Berea. For instance, while a student at Pacific University I studied under an old class-mate of President Frost's and also met a brother of his living in Forest Grove where Pacific University is located. When I entered Stanford I thought that there would be nothing to remind me of Berea College. Yet just today I learned that our Greek department is using President Frost's Greek primer. The head professor pronounces it the best book of its kind. That is quite a compliment."

THE GOSPEL MEETINGS

The people are interested. Rev. Ernest Knight, with an earnest message has the attention and deepening interest of his audience. Seekers are coming forward in most encouraging manner, intent on seeking the favor of God. The chapel is well filled every night, and the audience is growing.

We are glad to see the citizens coming in increasing numbers to share our good things. We are always glad to have room for them, and expect they will help us to pack the chapel every night this week.

We must ask them next Sunday night to do as on last Sunday night. Go into the recitation rooms in the rear and wait for a few minutes until the students are in the assigned seats. This request is made necessary from the fact that the number of students is now so great that they quite fill the chapel. Extra seats will be brought in so that all may be accommodated.

The meetings have proved a great blessing to many and doubtless will to many more before they close.

UNION CHURCH NEWS

The sermon last Sunday, by the Rev. Ernest Knight was received with close attention by a full house.

Mrs. Stephen's Sunday School Class had a very successful occasion serving refreshments in the interest of their subscription to the new church on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Roberts drove through the bad weather and worse roads to the Baker's School House in Wallaceon on Sunday. Mr. Hudson was at Harts.

On account of the Gospel Meetings, the Prayer Meeting will be omitted this week.

The services will be held next Sunday in the College Chapel according to the usual custom during the Gospel Meetings.

ACRES OF DIAMONDS

On Wednesday night, February 9, the Lyceum lovers of Berea were given one of the great treats of the season in the form of Dr. Russell Conwell's matchless lecture, "Acres of Diamonds." The event had been looked forward to with great expectation. He was most happily introduced by Mr. Taylor, who has known him for several years.

This was 5,243 times the lecture has been given. It produced the same inspiration as it has so many times in the past. The lecture while appropriate for any audience, is especially appropriate for College students.

This was Doctor Conwell's second visit to Berea and he was pleasantly surprised at the rapid growth of the institution since his last visit. He is president of Temple University of Philadelphia and thus has a great sympathy for the work of Berea.

TREASURER OSBORNE'S BIRTHDAY

When our treasurer, Mr. Osborne, has a birthday it is an event to be duly noted. This year it was marked by a quiet supper with a very select party given by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Following this a number of friends gathered to extend their congratulations which was done with much wholesome laughter and good fellowship. We all wish for him many happy returns of the day.

Mississippi Stock Farm For Sale

3333 acres, about 2000 open. Some in cultivation. 30 tenant houses. About 1000 acres bottom land, balance rolling to hilly, but practically all subject to cultivation. Grass grows in abundance on all this tract. About five miles from Railroad. Watered by living stream. In one of the healthiest localities in the state. Price \$15.00 per acre. For further information regarding Mississippi and Tennessee land write us, we handle them.

M. E. WAINRIGHT, Manager
Land Department
BRANSFORD REALTY COMPANY
Nashville, Tenn.

Ad-35.

AN ADDED TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DR. L. A. DAVIS

By Dr. W. F. Francis, 936 N. Kings Highway, St. Louis, Mo.

Editor The Citizen, Berea, Ky.

In your issue of February 3, the death of Dr. L. A. Davis is recorded. As a friend who has known him from early childhood the writer of this desires to add a tribute to his memory. As a boy he gave evidence of the strength of character which so marked his life, a determination to yield no point where honor was at stake. Associated as I was with the College at which the foundation for his medical career was laid, we met frequently and the zeal displayed in mastering the minutest details of the various branches of our profession was most praiseworthy. After a lapse of years it was my privilege to be a guest at his hospitable home last June, and our frequent excursions to the beds of affliction offered me a rare opportunity of studying him at close range and realizing how well his conduct supported his high reputation.

The love of home and aims for the advancement of the community in which he lived was his absorbing theme, and the marvelous growth of Berea he dwelt upon with enthusiasm, and his love for those who have guided its destinies was revealed in every thought and act.

Could those, who knew him best have controlled the dispensation, a less useful member of society would have been removed and his field of usefulness broadened, but we yield to a higher power upon whose wisdom we must rely remembering "The riddles of this life are understood only by those who feel that God is good."

PROGRESS CLUB SURPRISED

Saturday evening the members of the Progress Club were invited by their husbands to take a stroll up to Boone Tavern before dinner. Many of them exhibited that innocent but insatiable thirst for knowledge commonly known as curiosity, however they were greatly surprised on entering the Tavern, to find a sumptuous banquet prepared. The menu was rich and delicious such as only a husband knows how to plan for his wife.

After the plates were cleared away, Mr. Taylor, in the capacity of toast-master, most happily introduced the speakers of the evening.

The program was: "How This Idea Came To Be," Charles Burdette; "The Club Work," Mrs. Taylor; "Our Ladies," Alfred Seruggs; "Response," Mrs. Calfee; "Getting Together," M. E. Vaughn; "Good Cheer," Rev. Mr. English.

After the rites of the dining room were duly performed, the guests repaired to the parlor where a short but amusing program was given by the ladies. Mrs. Calfee gave the famous Scotch reading, "Goodie Doune" with remarkable effect. Mrs. Seruggs and Mrs. Vaughn responded with short but entertaining selections. Mrs. English's rendering of "Aunt Sofa at the Theater" was especially appreciated. Mr. Calfee had the pleasure of speaking the last word at the Tavern, doubtless the proverb came true after the party had disbanded.

PROGRESS CLUB

The members of the Progress Club met with Mrs. Calfee Thursday afternoon the 10th.

After the transaction of business Mrs. Herndon presented an interesting paper on The Suffrage Movement in the United States giving the views both for and against the question.

Mrs. Coddington also gave a reading from the autobiography of Gene Stratton Porter, naturalist and novelist.

Dainty refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

DEATH OF MRS. ANDREW ISAACS

Frances Isaacs, wife of Andrew Isaacs, died at her home on Short street, February 10, 1916. She was born November 14, 1869, being at her death 46 years, two months and 26 days of age. She leaves a husband, six children, a mother, four brothers and two sisters. She was a faithful wife and mother; one who loved home and a simple life. She joined the Baptist Church at Mt. Zion, Laurel County, in October, 1885, and lived a trusting Christian life from that time till her death. She was always ready to help the destitute and it may truly be said

DUFF'S
Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS 920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Ad-40.)

Here I am back at my old stand
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local
Knoxville 7:00 a.m. 10:55 p.m.
BEREA 1:07 p.m. 3:55 a.m.
Cincinnati 6:00 p.m. 7:45 a.m.

South Bound, Local
Cincinnati 7:05 a.m. 8:15 p.m.
BEREA 12:42 p.m. 12:18 a.m.
Knoxville 7:00 p.m. 5:34 a.m.

Express Train
South Bound
Cincinnati 8:00 a.m.
BEREA 12:02 a.m.

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.

When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

North Bound
BEREA 4:58 p.m.
Cincinnati 9:50 p.m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

FOR SALE

Two lots on Jefferson street. Will exchange for other values. Address owner, L. F. Davoll, Fort Payne, Ala. Ad-35

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

ad-39.

West End Meat Market & Grocery

Pork Sausage 12 1/2 c lb. Loin Chops - 15c lb.
Fresh Ham - 15c lb. Shoulder - 14c lb.
Pure Lard - 12 1/2 c lb.
Good Steak 15c lb. Good Roast 12 1/2 and 15c lb.
Hamburger 12 1/2 c lb.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS Phone No. 65

J. B. PITTS, Proprietor



IT MAKES US SMILE

when we hear people say flour is just flour, and that's all. Those who have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour can tell you it means better bread and more of it, finer cake and lighter pastry. Let your merchant send you a sack so you can know these things for yourself.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE A, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

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First Class Meats, Fancy and Staple Groceries, Kyoma and Potts' Ship Stuff, J. E. M., Zaring's and Potts' Flour and Meal, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Eggs, Butter and Fresh Milk.

Give Us a Call and Be Convinced

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery
JOE W. STEPHENS



High Class
Millinery

AT

Fish's

A Prosperous Community Does Not Spend all It Makes

Prosperity



How much do you lay aside each year from your earnings? After your earning power ceases you will need a part of what you are making now.



Place \$10.00 or more per month in our Savings Department. You will need it.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Absolute Clearance of LADIES' SUITS & COATS

\$25.00 Suits, now - - - \$15.00
15.00 Suits, now - - - 10.00
12.50 Suits, now - - - 6.50

Ladies' Coats worth \$17.50, now \$10.00
Ladies' Coats worth 12.50, now 7.50
Ladies' Coats worth 10.00, now 6.50
Ladies' Coats worth 6.50, now 4.00

You have never before had an opportunity to buy goods of such style and quality at prices offered here.

Special Prices on Men's and Boys' Clothing

J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Robert R. Templeton. This was a consecration service and the words of the leader were directed toward a more spiritual Y. M. C. A.

The meeting was especially interesting and helpful, at the beginning of the Gospel Meetings.

Miss Augusta Spillman led the meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday on the topic, "What does It Mean to Be a Christian?" She spoke earnestly concerning the Christian life and the joys which it brings. The attendance was large and interest warm.

The regular meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by John Crosetto. The theme of the evening was, "Consecration of Influence."

The attendance was large in spite of the intense cold and the weather had no effect on the spirit of the meeting.

The expert class, under the leadership of Professor Shutt, is increasing in size and spirit.

HOLIDAY ATHLETICS

The athletically inclined students made use of the half holiday Saturday and celebrated the birth of Kentucky's great statesman by three basketball games.

The first game was between the Academy and Normal. The departments concerned were given social privileges to this game.

The second game was between the Faculty and Varsity. The Varsity won this game 44-22. The College and Vocational were granted social privileges to this game.

The final game was between the Foundation and the Scrub Varsity. The latter won by a comfortable majority. The Foundation Department had social privileges at this game.

The entire evening was spent in sports and relaxation. Such occasions increase the ability to study when the time for study comes.

FREE VACATION TOURS

It has been the custom of the Southern Woman's Magazine for some time to conduct each year a series of Vacation Tours for their representatives. This is a somewhat novel plan as it does not have any contest feature, but is a definite offer to their representatives.

This year there will be given two tours, a Western tour and an Eastern tour. The Eastern tour embracing Philadelphia, Washington, Atlantic City, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Canada, Great Lakes, Thousands Islands, Montreal, Albany, daylight trip down the Hudson River to New York City, spending three days in New York our party will go by sea over the Old Dominion Line to Norfolk, up the James River to Richmond, returning by way of Chattanooga.

The Western tour will embrace Salt Lake City, FOUR days tour of magnificent Yellowstone Park, Royal Gorge, Denver, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, returning via Chicago.

These tours are given with all expenses paid by the Magazine Company.

Full particulars of either tour will be sent upon request by the SOUTHERN WOMAN'S MAGAZINE Nashville, Tenn.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

ESTILL COUNTY SOCIAL

Friday evening of last week the students and faculty from Estill County met in No. 31 Industrial Building for their annual social. It has long been a custom of the students from this county to create an Estill spirit and to bring everyone into a closer union.

A committee arranged all the details of the occasion. Their success was evidenced by the sentiments of all present. The speakers were chosen from different parts of the county and many helpful ideas were given. Games were played and songs sung, all of which was interspersed with delicious refreshments. The Estill County people know how to enjoy themselves at these socials.

PHILATHEA CLASS ENTERTAIN

Monday evening the Philathea Class of the Baptist Church entertained the Baracca boys in the primary rooms of their church. The hall was decorated in honor of St. Valentine. Could the old Saint have seen the efforts put forth in his honor he would have called the young ladies blessed.

The program was particularly fitting for the occasion. After the program, refreshment were served and a long-to-be-remembered social was enjoyed. The Baracca boys expressed their gratitude for the evening's frolic. If February 14 only came every week.

GOSPEL MEETINGS

Sunday night in Main Chapel the Rev. E. P. Knight of New York delivered the initial sermon of the series of Gospel Meetings which are being held this week. The students with as many citizens as could find seats filled the chapel.

The subject of the discourse was, "The Omnipresence of Sin" and the text, "We have all sinned and come short of the glory of God." The speaker spoke with spirit and held the undivided attention of all. He presented the fact that sin is present everywhere and emphasized the awfulness thereof. Judging from the interest shown at the opening service there will be great good done before the week will have closed.

FIR COTTAGE SOCIAL

Monday afternoon the girls of Fir Cottage with a few select friends enjoyed a social affair in their cottage. The room was beautifully decorated in crimson and white. Crimson hearts pierced by white arrows carried out the scheme peculiar to St. Valentine's Day. Games requiring skill and wit were played all reminders of the grand old Saint.

After the social refreshments were served in two courses which corresponded to the color scheme. Miss Berg performed the duties of hostess in the most charming manner.

NORMAL-RICHMOND DEBATE

For several weeks the boys of Union Literary Society have been endeavoring to arrange a debate with some outside school. They made arrangements with the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond.

All preliminary plans have been made. The debate will occur some time in May. The joint committee is now working on the question for discussion.

Union has chosen its speakers, and all are anxiously looking forward to the fray. Each school will have two teams and two debates will be held on same night, one in Richmond and one in Berea.

Let us all give the boys our best support that they may uphold the honor of old Berea.

Narrow Shoes.

Shoes which are too narrow across the toes or shoes with excessively high heels which throw the toes forward and squeeze them in the toe of the boot often are responsible for ingrowing toenails.

CHILD LABOR CONFERENCE AROUSES MUCH INTEREST

North Carolina Cooperates with National Child Labor Committee

The twelfth annual conference on child labor at Asheville, North Carolina, aroused so much local interest that the National Child Labor Committee hired the largest hall in the city to accommodate the crowds. "It was an example of the unity of mind and purpose of the American people." "North Carolina has long been regarded as the enemy of child labor legislation, but when we came down here to hold our meetings right in the midst of what is regarded as the darkest section of North Carolina, the mountain district, we met such enthusiasm and support as we have seldom found in the North or the West." The fact that the South is actually in favor of child labor reform was further brought out by Dr. A. J. McKelway, of the National Child Labor Committee, who showed that in the vote for the Keating-Owen bill in the House, eight Southern States were solidly for the bill, four had a majority for the bill and only two, the Carolinas, voted solidly against it.

In this connection an interesting controversy arose between Congressman Britt of North Carolina, and Congressman Keating of Colorado. Repeatedly during the meetings speakers from the South showed that they did not believe in the employment of child labor, and that the opposition to child labor legislation in the South comes largely from special interests. "It is time this state stopped being bossed by the cotton men," said J. F. Barrett, of the Asheville typographical union at a meeting largely attended by the unions of the city.

Rev. R. F. Campbell, also of Asheville said at the last session of the Conference, "the fact that our Representative voted against the Keating bill, when you and I wanted him to vote for it, is not entirely his fault. You and I did not make us our opportunities. We did not tell him what we wanted. But let us tell our Senators before it is too late." This speech and another by Doctor Winston of Asheville showed, according to reports sent out by the National Child Labor Committee, that the local sentiment is strong for progressive legislation of all kinds and represents any pretense that employment of small children in North Carolina mills is necessary for the support of North Carolina families.

GEORGETOWN DEFEATS BEREA

Monday night the Berea varsity basketball team met its first defeat of the season at the hands of the Georgetown aggregation on the latter's floor. The final score was 39-27.

The Georgetown team piled up the score in the first four minutes by fast and spectacular passing. After this the Berea boys came to themselves and played the better basketball during the remainder of the game. But they could not overcome the lead of their opponents.

This game was harder fought and better played than the one between the same teams on the local floor two weeks ago. The Georgetown boys realized that they must do something to redeem their record.

The entire game was clean and snappy. Hembree pitched seven fouts out of nine chances and Walker's running was spectacular.

The Berea boys report a royal entertainment at the hands of their Georgetown friends and earnestly desire to visit them again when the opportunity comes.

The Berea students are justly proud of their representatives.

Shoes.

The earliest mention of shoes is in an Egyptian papyrus about 2,200 years before Christ.

Day Telephone 278

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Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

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KENTUCKY

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

The National is seeking your business and is prepared to care for it.

Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

The new fire-place in the girls' gymnasium is being very much enjoyed. Several parties have been held there recently and all are enthusiastic in their expressions of appreciation. This fire-place was the gift of Mrs. Taylor and Miss Ella G. Hill, two warm friends of our students—and fills a long-felt want in our social life.

MAKE ARREST IN ANARCHIST PLOT

(Continued from page 1.)

University club banquet is only the beginning of a vast series of death plots. In this connection a search was made for Mrs. Sophie Bresci. Mrs. Bresci is the wife of the assassin of King Humbert of Italy. She lived formerly at Vernon Park and Sholto in the Italian district, but is said now to reside in St. Paul.

Another reason for suspecting a widespread plot lies in the attitude of Allegrini. In his cell at the detective bureau he was questioned by a reporter who showed Allegrini a copy of the publication issued by Emma Goldman, archpriestess of anarchy. In the margins of the pamphlet were those names written: "Ella Donamti, Dot Di Tant Ambroffio, Bernanconi Angelo."

The pamphlet had been taken from the room occupied by Cronies in the Prairie avenue house.

NET CLOSING ON DR. LYMAN

Arrest of Alleged Mail Swindler Is Expected Soon.

New York, Feb. 15.—Assistant United States Attorney Stanton declares that the search for Dr. John Grant Lyman, alias John H. Putnam, is rapidly nearing a successful close. Lyman's apprehension on a warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud investors in oil stocks, may be expected at any moment, Mr. Stanton said, and a week at the most will suffice to see the mail swindler, fake broker and turf man in the clutches of the postoffice inspectors.

Louis R. Thonet, Lyman's manager in the brokerage office, made another statement to Prosecutor Stanton.

Thonet is out on bail under charges of conspiring with Lyman in a mail fraud which is said to have cleaned up between \$300,000 and \$400,000 through the fake sale of stock on the instalment plan.

To Seize Distilleries.

London, Feb. 15.—The government will immediately take over all the large whiskey distilleries and use them as munitions factories, says the Daily Chronicle. The newspaper adds that the step will be facilitated by the fact that the government intends to prohibit the importation of barley for distilling purposes.

BUSINESS IS BASED ON CONFIDENCE

A Theory Put Into Practice by Well Known Business Man



J. C. BRADY

"A druggist has many opportunities to make lasting friends of his customers," said Mr. J. C. Brady, popular Rexall Pharmacist of Fall River, Mass. "The very nature of his business draws their confidence for little helpful suggestions on the matter of health. Many people have thanked me for recommending Rexall Orderlies as the best relief for constipation and its resultant ills. Put up in dainty candy tablet form, they are pleasant to the taste and make an ideal laxative for the home—for men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc. THE REXALL STORE

GERMAN ATTACK GROWS VIOLENT

(Continued From First Page)

born continuance of the violent local attacks by the Germans, which began nearly a week ago and which are apparently aimed at "feeling out" the weak and strong points in the allied line.

The Berlin official report claimed the penetration of the British positions at Poperinghe and the storming of French positions in the Champagne, extending over a front of seven hundred meters and a gain of four hundred yards in the Vosges.

The French war office, on the other hand, asserts the Germans failed to reach the French trenches, although it adds, that the terrific losses have not prevented the attackers from holding on in their advanced trenches, referring evidently to French positions previously lost. Paris admits the loss of positions in upper Alsace, after they had been completely destroyed.

The exact gains or losses of either side since the German attacks began cannot be determined as the fighting continues along the whole front with the utmost violence. Thus far, the German attacks have not yet assumed the character of a general offensive. The gain in the Champagne, which was made northwest of La Tahure, brought the Germans seven officers and 300 men as prisoners, as well as three machine guns and five mine throwers. A few dozen prisoners were taken by them in the Vosges fighting.

The Russians, who have been besieging for more than a month the Armenian fortress of Erzerum, have taken one of the forts, placing the main Turkish Caucasus army, concentrated there, in peril. The war office report says the fort was taken after an explosion caused by the Russian artillery, and with it numerous prisoners, six guns and much ammunition fell into Russian hands.

At last accounts the Russians, after vain attempts to take Erzerum by storm from the east, had begun a movement to the north of the fortress, presumably with the object to attack it from that direction, or possibly to surround it completely.

There is no confirmation of the unofficial report from Athens that Bulgaria is seeking separate peace with the allies. While the actual military situation in the two chief Balkan theaters of war, Macedonia and Albania, remains stationary, far-reaching developments "behind the screen" preparatory to sudden military strokes, marking every hour. All eyes are again turned toward Roumania, where the Kaiser's special emissary, Baron von Dem Busche-Haddenhausen, has started a vigorous publicity campaign, the predominant note of which may be summed up in the threat "if Roumania does not join the central powers shortly she will suffer for it."

At Salonica allied reinforcements continue to pour in as the Teutons and allies keep up the concentration of forces on the Greek border.

ONLY ONE SHOT TOOK EFFECT

Farmer Accused of Shooting at Wife and Son-in-Law.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 15.—Gustave Wire, a farmer, living six miles northwest of Goshen, near Dunlaps, is under arrest charged with attempting to shoot his wife and his son-in-law, Guy Bates of Goshen, at the Wire home. Wire used a revolver and a rifle and fired twelve shots. Only one of them took effect. It went through a door and lodged in Bates's right hand, producing a slight wound.

Mrs. Wire is the prisoner's second wife. She has four children by a former marriage. Bates married one of her daughters. It is alleged Wire attacked a fourteen-year-old daughter of his first wife and then attempted to shoot his wife and son-in-law. The women ran from the farmhouse and called the sheriff.

No Evidence of Danger.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Department of justice officials said they had no evidence to support the alarm of Canadian officials that the Dominion was in danger of invading parties from the United States.

Girl Dies of Leprosy.

New York, Feb. 15.—Fifteen-year-old Tillie Davis, who came to this city from Key West, Fla., for treatment for leprosy, is dead, because an operation intended to save her life could not be performed.

Milan Is Bombaraded.

Rome, Feb. 15.—Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Milan from the air, it was announced.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE HOME ORCHARD

As the winter advances toward Spring, the farmer begins to wonder if the fruit buds are still alive. It is far more important that he should begin to consider whether or not the trees are affected with San Jose scale.

Damage caused by frost will probably last only one season; failure to spray for scale may cause a loss that will last for several years and in some and most cases kill the orchard.

Now is the time to make the arrangements for the winter application of lime sulfur for San Jose scale. In a short time other work will begin to press and the orchard as usual will be neglected.

The only practical method known for the control of San Jose scale is to spray the orchard with concentrated lime sulfur or one of the soluble oils prepared for this purpose. If the farmer is in doubt as to the presence of San Jose scale in his orchard he should take samples of twigs to his County Agent or ask County Agent to visit him or send some twigs for the Extension Division, Kentucky State University, Lexington, Ky. If the scale is present, additional information will be mailed to the farmer immediately. This Department wants to help all the farmers who have little orchards. The farmer should also keep in mind that the County Agent is his nearest and best friend in all his farm problems.

For a small orchard, a barrel sprayer will be big enough. In case the orchard is a large one, a power outfit should be used in order to conserve valuable time. Berea College has a power sprayer and would be more than glad to demonstrate its use and value to the farmers at any farmers' meeting.

Commercial concentrated lime sulfur is the best to use. It can be bought from your local hardware dealer or druggist.

The lime sulfur should be diluted with water at the rate of one gallon of lime sulfur to about seven or eight of water before applying it.

Remember that this mixture kills only the scales it comes in contact with. Spray thoroughly all parts of the tree from all directions in order to be sure that every scale is covered.

Pruning

Don't forget to begin your pruning now. Always prune before spraying. The time is near when fruit trees and vines should be pruned. For the man who has but a few trees to prune, February and March are probably the best months to prune; but for the man who has a large orchard he must make the most of every good day from November to April.

Pruning wounds heal more quickly if the work is done in the late winter or early spring, but if consistent attention is given to trees each year, it will not be necessary to cut many large limbs and leave so many large wounds. Wounds over an inch and half in diameter should be painted with some kind of paint in order to protect the wound until it has had a chance to heal over.

In cutting off limbs the cut should always be made parallel to trunk or large limb from which the cut limb is removed. Wounds made by pruning this way heal quickly.

Open wounds and bruised places should never be allowed to remain so. Such wounds are standing invitation for the entrance of wood-

destroying fungi. Such may eventually kill the tree, or so weaken it that its usefulness is seriously damaged.

The pruning tools should be kept sharp, as a smooth cut will heal over more quickly than a ragged one.

In cutting off large limbs always make the undercut first and avoid the splitting when the limb falls.

The ax and hatchet should never be used in the orchard as pruning tools. Please do not use them as such. Ax-pruning is a bad sign for any farmer.

No one should prune a tree unless he has a definite plan in mind. Make the plan and prune to it.

Why We Prune

1. To modify the vigor of the plant.

2. To produce fruit that will be larger and better.

3. To keep the tree in proper shape.

4. To change the habit of the tree.

5. To remove injured parts.

6. To train the tree in some desired form.

7. To let sun light in.

Study the above reasons why we prune and begin now, in this month of February.

THINK ON THESE THINGS

Begin your pruning now if you want big apples next fall.

Spray after pruning if you want smooth, free-from-rot apples next fall.

Burn all limbs you cut off your trees that have San Jose scale.

San Jose scale is in and around Berea more than any place in this section. It should be controlled—must be controlled if we expect to have a beautiful town. It's not only killing fruit trees but many of the beautiful vines and shrubs. Let's begin fighting it in Berea by using the methods mentioned under Pruning and Spraying.

The time to think of the garden is now. Take the stones off. Pull the stumps out. Replace the broken slat with a new one. Put the manure on the garden when you take it from the barn.

Give the boy an acre of land for a farm of his own. The boys in the Corn Club in 1914 produced from 37 to 113 bushels per acre. In 1915 they produced from 40 to 118 bushels per acre.

Visit the "Think Shop" often and borrow or buy some plans for your crop this spring.

BUY GOOD SEEDS

When we buy a bill of seeds we get something which means infinitely more than just the little things put into the ground, for seeds mean the buying of fertilizer; seeds mean labor; seeds mean time and money.

The purchase of seeds is perhaps the smallest but most important expense the farmer has to meet. Go to your dealer and tell him you want pure seed—don't be satisfied to just plant any kind—it pays to investigate the source of the seeds. It also pays to test seeds before planting.

See your dealer and order soon. Be sure to tell him you want pure tested seed.

WITHOUT FOOD SIX WEEKS.

Farm Hands Discover Emaciated Man in Straw Stack in Michigan.

Esconaba, Mich.—That he had remained more than six weeks in a straw stack without anything to eat was the story told by Charles Kowbowski, who is being nursed back to health at the Delta county almshouse. Emaciated, the mere shadow of a man, Kowbowski was uncovered by men who were working on a farm near Gladstone.

Kowbowski, who is of German Polish birth, came to this country two years ago. He has worked in various cities of the upper peninsula, but he could not find steady employment. When he reached Isabella his shoes were worn out and his feet were sore. He was also weak from hunger when he came upon the straw stack, which he decided to make his home. He does not remember all the details of his long stay in the stack. He says he remembers going out three times to get a drink of water, but that he had nothing to eat.

He lost the power of swallowing, and liquid food had to be given to him by artificial means. The power to swallow has now returned and with it strength to tell of his suffering.

Could Have Got It More Easily. Mrs. Newlywed—People are saying that you married me for my gold. Mr. Newlywed—What nonsense! I'd simply wanted gold I could have got it with far less hardship and suffering in South Africa or Alaska.—Scraps.

TO PRODUCE SANITARY MILK

Some Old-Fashioned Farmers Continue to Use Open Pail—Brush Cow Thoroughly Daily.

Only those back-number farmers who either fail to profit by the lessons taught in producing sanitary milk, or who have never learned such lessons, continue to milk in the old-fashioned, open pail, into which falls filth from the cow's flanks, and which allows the milk to absorb all the odors that surround it.

By the use of sanitary milk pails, dirt can be kept out of the milk, and that is the main thing.

It is much easier to produce pure milk by keeping the dirt out of it than to attempt to take it out after it has fallen in.

But the sanitary milk pail alone will not give us clean milk. The cows must be thoroughly brushed every day, and their udders washed and dried just before milking. The milking must be done in absolutely clean sheds, or in the open, preferably on a grass plot, and the milk removed to a clean house, where it can be quickly cooled.

One of these things is good enough in its way, but all must be observed if we produce an article that is not "near," but absolutely clean.

CHOICE KINDS OF POTATOES

Green Mountain is Medium Late Tubers and One of Best of Early Fall and Winter Varieties.

The Haulton Rose is one of the best of the early potatoes either for market or for family use. Beauty of Hebron is equally good, pure white flesh, productive and early. Irish cobbler is an early variety, a heavy cropper, flesh white and of excellent quality. Green Mountain is a medium-late potato, one of the best of the early fall and winter varieties.

Bovee is said to be the earliest potato; it is not only early, but a productive and profitable potato. It requires a rich soil, heavy fertilizing and extra culture. These are popular and profitable varieties either for the wholesale or for the retail market. There should be no delay now in planting the whole of the crop. The early and the mid-summer crop is the most profitable. Our summers are too hot and dry for June-planted potatoes. Select clover and grass sod ground; thin sod ground should have a dressing of long manure spread over the sod and then plowed under. If the manure is well rotted and fine, it should be spread on top of the plowed ground and well harrowed.



Potato of Poor Type—Deep Eyes and Bad Shape.

in. Have ground fine and mellow. For market, drill 800 to 1,000 of standard potato fertilizer to the acre. Put the potatoes in with the planter; it saves time and labor.

WORLD RECORD BY OHIO COW

Five-Year-Old Guernsey, Murne Cowan, Produced Over Twelve Tons of Milk Last Year.

Tests completed here by the dairy department of the Ohio State university, establish a new world's record in milk production, according to figures made public at the university here. The new queen of the dairy world is Murne Cowan, a five-year-old Guernsey cow, who, during the last year, produced twelve tons of milk.

According to the university figures the cow's milk averaged 5 per cent in butter fat. During the year she produced 1,094 pounds of butterfat, which churned into 1,400 pounds of butter. Murne Cowan's home is a farm near Barberton, Ohio.

Handle Novelties Lightly.

Do not be in too great a rush to try novelties on the farm on too large a scale. New things may be all right under certain conditions, but in other conditions may be inferior to the old. We do not mean by this to become an old fogey in any respect, but handle the novelties lightly and experiment with them before planting them out on a large scale.

Pasture Lightly at Start.

The early pasture may be overpastured and not recover during the entire season. Pasture lightly to begin with and feed supplemental feeds liberally.

Heavy Cream Keeps Sweet.

Heavy cream does not sour as quickly as thin cream.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

HINTS ON COOKING VEGETABLES

First, have them fresh as possible. Summer vegetables should be cooked on the same day they are gathered. Second, look them over and wash well, cutting out all decayed or unripe parts. Third, lay them, when peeled, in cold water for some time before using. Fourth, always let water boil before putting them in, and continue to boil until done.

RECIPES FOR ONIONS

Onions can be obtained the year round and are not expensive. They are very nutritious. "An onion a day will keep the doctor away" is a proverb.

Fried Onions

Peel (holding onions and hands under water to prevent tears) wash and cut crosswise, so as to form undeveloped rings. Flour them, fry 5 or 6 minutes, drain, sprinkle with salt and pepper, serve with beefsteak.

Smothered Onions

4 cupfuls of onions pared and cut. 2 tablespoonfuls of Drippings. 1 teaspoon of salt.

A Little Pepper.

Wash, pare and cut the onions into thin slices the cross way. Put the drippings into an iron or a heavy

pan; add onions; cover the pan, and put over a slow fire until the onions are tender—for about twenty minutes. Remove the cover; add the salt and pepper; increase the heat, and slightly brown. They must not be hard. Serve around beefsteak, or Hamburg steak, or around boiled rice.

Boiled Onions

Wash and peel about eight medium sized onions, place them in a stew pan, cover with boiling water and boil until soft, about 40 minutes. If the onions are strong the water may be changed once or twice during cooking. When the onions are soft drain the water off and serve with white sauce.

White Sauce

2 tablespoonfuls of butter, 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, 1 cup of milk, ¼ teaspoon of salt and pepper. Melt the butter, add flour, and rub them together thoroughly. Add milk, and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Add one-fourth teaspoon of salt and pepper. (Thin white sauce is made by using one tablespoon of flour instead of two. Thick white sauce is made by using from three to four tablespoonfuls of flour.)

and asked me to send for the doctor, adding that he wished to see him alone. When the doctor came out of Tom's room, he told me that the patient must go away at once. I informed Miss Tinterton of the change in our plans and expected her to leave immediately. She made an excuse to stay longer. A week passed, and she had not for some reason found it convenient to go. But Tom and I went.

When the train was pulling out of the station Tom turned to me and said: "What, in the name of conscience, did you load that woman on to me for?"

"Load that woman on to you? I thought she was the only woman you could ever love. I hoped she would get you out of your gloom."

"You did that?"

"Yes."

Tom drew a long breath. "Well, you're a cool one."

"I'd tried everything else."

Tom felt for my hand. "My dear," he said, "I've been trying to get rid of her ever since she came. She literally forced me to secure a renewal of her invitation. The only way to move her was to pretend a break down and have the doctor order me away."

"But why didn't you tell me?"

"Tell you, after the twaddle I'd talked when we were engaged?"

"And in the tells of the only woman you could ever love! It was a peculiar position, I admit."

I burst into the merriest laugh I had laughed since he had talked the "twaddle." During the trip I was a thousandfold more to him than ever before, and he didn't need the "only woman he could ever love" to cure him.

A SAILOR, HO!

The Ever Popular Middy Suit For the Small Lad.

This correct lad is all set up in blue broadcloth and white linen neatly braided and chevroned. The black silk



Little Boy Blue.

tie is knotted of a memento from the battleship Connecticut. These middy suits are especially serviceable during winter months, as they take the place of leggings.

Rice Snowballs.

Wash two teaspoonfuls of rice and boil it in one teacupful of water and one of milk, with a little salt. If the rice is not tender when the milk and water are absorbed add a little more milk and water; when the rice is tender flavor with vanilla, form it into balls or mold into a compact form with little cups; place these rice balls around the inside of a deep dish, fill the dish with a rich, soft custard and serve either hot or cold. The custard and balls should be flavored alike.

OFF FOR PALM BEACH.

One of the First Frocks For Her Going South.



So Springlike.

White pussy willow taffeta simply set up gives this charming gown with its shoulder cape effect. A georgette crappe guimpe is worn under the basque-like bodice, while a bouffant drape over one hip, the other side falling straight, gives a piquant skirt. The drape away bow on the straw poke bonnet, with its rosebud, deserves especial notice.

A BEAUTIFUL NECK.

How to Improve Your Throat Without Slavery to Routine.

We all know that the neck should not be too short; should be smaller at the top than where it joins the chest and shoulders; that the shoulders should be neither too broad and well developed nor too narrow; that the bones of the chest and back should not be buried with flesh.

It is not given to every woman to have a beautiful neck and shoulders and chest. But she can make the most of the trio, as nature gave them to her, by massage and exercise. And she can do more.

She can care for the skin so carefully, perfecting the texture and coloring, that the form of the neck and chest and shoulders becomes secondary.

Often the skin of the back and chest and shoulders will have small eruptions when the face of the person is clear and free from any such disorder. This is because the clothes cover the body so tightly that the air and sun have no chance to purify the skin beneath as they do the skin of the face.

Frequent baths of sea salt also tend to clear the skin of the neck and bring the blood to the surface, giving it the glow of health. Olive oil or some good cold cream applied to this part of the body keeps the pores open and helps the skin to throw off any secretions which are clogging the pores.

Exercises which stretch the muscles of the back, chest and neck will keep away any superfluous flesh and make the flesh hard and firm.

The neck sometimes gets dark from high and tight collars. For a bleach use the magic of lemon juice diluted one-third with water. Sponge with it and allow to dry on.

Oatmeal is splendid for whitening the skin and may be used freely.

Consider the Stomach.

The evil habit of going too long without food is one from which many people suffer in this present age. Men sit in their offices, women rush about shopping, and both become so absorbed in their respective interests that the period of hunger is allowed to pass and that of fatigue and depression to set in. The worst feature of such cases is that once the second stage is reached the desire for food is gone, and after this treatment of oneself the stomach is too exhausted to digest a meal when taken. This extreme should be avoided. It is only necessary to take a light diet. A glass of milk, a biscuit, will do to prevent loss of appetite. And yet those who call themselves sensible prefer to ruin their health rather than take the time and trouble to turn into a restaurant and drink a glass of milk.

"What fools these mortals be!"

Southern Rice Bread.

Two cupfuls of white cornmeal, three eggs, one and one-quarter plums of milk, and one cupful of rice, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat eggs. Add milk, meal, salt and butter. Beat. Add baking powder. Beat again. Bake in three greased pie dishes thirty minutes.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 35½¢, centralized creamery extras 32¢ firsts 28½¢, seconds 25½¢, dairy fancy 24¢, No. 1 packing stock 19¢, No. 2 17½¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 21¢, firsts 20¢ ordinary firsts 19¢, seconds 17¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 21¢; fryers, over 2 lbs, 19¢; roasting chickens, 3 lbs and over, 17¢; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 15½¢; under 4 lbs, 16¢; roosters, old, 11½¢; young stags, 15¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 19¢; under 3 lbs, 18¢; colored, 17½¢; hens turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 23¢; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 23¢; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$4.75@6.15; heifers, extra \$7.25@7.50, good to choice \$6.50@7.15, common to fair \$4.75@6.25; cows, extra \$6.75@6.25, good to choice \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$3.25@4.75; canners \$3.25@4.75; stockers and feeders \$4.50@7.35.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.50@6.50, fat bulls \$6.50@7.75.

Calves—Extra \$10.50, fair to good \$7.50@10.50, common and large \$4.50@10.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$8.50@8.55, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.50@8.55, mixed packers \$8.25@8.50, stags \$4@5.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@8, light shippers \$8@8.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Extra \$6.75@7, good to choice \$5.75@6.55, common to fair \$5@6.55.

Lambs—Extra \$11.35@11.50, good to choice \$10@11.25, common to fair \$8.50@9.75, culls \$6.25@8.25.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of
Sunday School Course, Moody Bible
Institute.
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 20

CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:22-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—Love one another from
the heart fervently.—1 Pet. 1:22 R. V.

The Sanhedrin had tried threatening upon the disciples and this is generally pretty weak business. But their threat meant danger and the disciples were not unduly puffed up over their deliverance. With all their believing friends they prayed and in response the Holy Spirit came upon them in still further measure (4:23-31).

I. The Spirit-filled believers, 4:23-37. The two sections of this lesson are really one and are designed to bring out sharply the contrast between the Holy Spirit-filled church and an evil spirit-filled man. The communism of the early church was (a) Christian communion (see 2:44); and it was (b) for a special occasion; (c) it was benevolent—each had according to his "needs" (4:34, 25); (d) it was voluntary (5:4); and (e) it recognized the right to private property (see 5:4, 9). He, the Holy Spirit, does bring that unity, that altruism, those active social relations and services of which Pentecostal communism is the type. Unity and love are seen in genuine Christianity in all ages, but the forms of their expression may differ. The power of the Holy Spirit was manifested, not merely in love and unity which it produced, in the brotherhood thus evidenced, but also in the testimony given for the Lord Jesus Christ, "with great power gave the apostles witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus." There is much witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ in our day, but not always "with great power." When we are filled with the Holy Spirit it is of Jesus, and especially of his resurrection, that we will bear witness. Another result of being filled with the Holy Spirit was that grace was upon all. "Grace" means favor. We are not told whether it was God's favor or man's favor that was upon them. It seems to imply both (see Luke 2:52). No man looked upon his own interests, but "every man on the things of others." Distribution was made according as each had need, not according to his ability, not according to his notable service. The pre-eminent illustration of Christian love in the brotherhood at Jerusalem was Barnabas. If we had more of such today we would have less of union labor troubles and missionary deficits. We do well to consider carefully the six distinguishing features of this early church: (1) A praying church (4:24-30), (2) A Spirit-filled church (31), (3) A united church (32), (4) A witnessing church (33), (5) A ministering church (34, 35), (6) A multiplying church (36, 37).

II. The Devil-Possessed Unbeliever, 5, 1-16. Barnabas had received great praise for what he had done at the impulse of the Holy Spirit in his life. It is an exceedingly fair picture, but the scene of the early church had been from foes without, now it faces the greater peril of foes within. And when this great question, regarding the deity and personality of the Holy Spirit, is first brought to light, God, through his church, dealt with it in a stern manner. The devil is always presenting his imitations of everything good and holy. Ananias and Sapphira were not willing to make a like sacrifice. They, too, "sold a possession," but they secreted a part of the price and brought the rest with the intent to deceive the church. The Holy Spirit quickly informed the church of this hypocrisy and, Spirit-guided, they were not deceived. For Ananias to lie in the atmosphere of love and consecration engendered by the Holy Spirit made his crime the more unpardonable. The same words are used in describing his actions as those used in describing the actions of Barnabas up to a certain point. But what a difference we see subsequently. In the case of Barnabas his act was a deed of self-forgetting love; in the case of Ananias it was one of calculating hypocrisy. We thus see that the early church was not as perfect as some would have us imagine it to be.

The second section of this paragraph (vv. 12-16) is a record of what the results of this vindication of the Holy Spirit were. First the Spirit came upon the apostles and literally overflowed upon all those about them. In the second place those who were thinking of joining the church for mercenary motives were held back from so doing (v. 13). If the Holy Spirit were present in such power today there would be fewer hypocrites who would dare to join themselves to it.

The deception of Ananias was deliberate (v. 4); he had talked it over with his wife (vv. 2, 9), and he was a grave danger to this early church. It threatened to choke the very fountain of love and unity which had sprung up in the midst of the selfish world.

The stern judgment that came upon Ananias and Sapphira was richly merited and indeed was gracious, for it sifted and saved the church.

ILLITERATE FOLKS ARE BEING TAUGHT

Work Being Carried on Into
Dark Corners of America.

KENTUCKY TREATED FIRST

Moonlight Schools Established in That State in 1911 and Now Work is Being Copied in Other States—Founder Tells What Work Means To Backward Thousands.

Lexington, Ky.—"Amusing indeed have been the various impressions that have prevailed throughout the country in regard to moonlight schools," writes Cora Wilson Stewart, founder of the famous moonlight schools of Kentucky. "Some have imagined them to be schools where children studied and played and scampered on the green like fairies in the moonlight. Others have believed them to be ideal courtship schools."

It was in the obscure position of county superintendent of Rowan county that Mrs. Stewart began four years ago the work that has carried the alphabet and spelling book into the darkest corners of her state. Today she is president of the Kentucky Illiteracy commission, author of "Country Life Readers" and has the satisfaction of seeing her work copied in many other states. How that work began and what it has meant to the backward thousands of her state she herself tells: "When I was superintendent of Rowan-county schools I served as secretary to a number of illiterate folk—a mistaken kindness. I ought to have been teaching them to read and write. Among these folk was a woman whose children had grown up without education, except one daughter, who had had limited schooling. She had gone to Chicago and there had profited by that one advantage at least which the city possesses over the rural district, the night school. Her letters were the only source of joy that came into that aged mother's life, and the drafts which they contained were the only means of relieving her necessities."

"Often she brought the daughter's letters over the hill, seven miles, to the county seat, for me to read and answer for her. After an absence of some six weeks she came in one morning fondling a letter. I anticipated her mission and said: 'A letter from your daughter? Shall I read and answer it for you?'"

"With dignity and pride, she replied, 'I kin answer it fer myself—I've learned to read and write.' "In amazement I questioned her, and this is the story she told: 'Sometimes I couldn't get over here to see you, and the "cricks" would be up between me and the neighbors or the neighbors would be away from home, and I would not get a letter read and answered for three or four days, and anyway it jist seemed like that wuz a wall 'twixt Jane and me all the time, and I wanted to read with my own eyes, what she had writ with her own hand. So I went to a store, and I bought a speller, and I sot up at night till midnight and sometimes till daylight, and I learned to read and write.' "Incidents like this led directly to the establishment of the moonlight schools. The public school teachers of the county were called together. The fact that there were 1,152 men and women whom the schools of the past had left behind was dwelt upon. The teachers were asked to volunteer for night school service, to open their schools on moonlit evenings—to give these people a chance. This they cheerfully agreed to do, and on Labor day, Sept. 4, 1911, these teachers celebrated by visiting every farmhouse and every hovel, inviting people of all classes to attend the moonlight schools."

RAT BIG AS A CAT.

Sexton Thinks a Large Rodent Ate Up Two Smaller Ones.

Hazard, Ky.—John Sexton tells a rat story. He says he baited his rat trap one night, and the next morning he found that two of the rodents had become ensnared, so he thought he would just let them remain in the trap over the next night, and perhaps they would attract others.

On the second morning John again inspected his trap and found—only one rat, but he, as John described him, was as large as a tomat! The two caught on the previous night were of ordinary size—"full grown," John said. There was a mystery. "What became of the first two rats you caught?" was asked, and John solemnly declared that "the big rat had eaten up the other two."

BOY SKATERS IN PERIL.

Fall Through Ice, but After Much Difficulty Succeed in Getting Out.

Crosby, Minn.—Clinging to the edges of the ice, the freezing waters of Serpent lake chilling them to the bone, Trig Burud and Oscar Anderson, Crosby boys, recently battled for their lives for some time, until, realizing that no help was at hand, they used their pocketknives to gain a hold on the slippery ice and managed to pull themselves to safety.

Although badly chilled, they suffered no severe consequences from the experience. The boys had been skating and ventured out where the ice was thin.

MARINES QUELL HAITIAN REBELS.



United States marines, policing Port au Prince, Haiti, repelling an attack by rebels.

CREATED WEALTH.

The farm crops of 1915 are worth a plump \$400,000,000 more than last year, according to department figures sent out recently. The grand aggregate for sixteen crops is \$5,500,000,000. Naturally corn led, with \$1,755,000,000, followed by wheat, \$930,000,000, both of these showing gains over a year ago. Cotton totaled \$602,000,000, owing to the higher price and despite the smaller bulk. It is worth more than in 1914 by \$77,000,000. The impressive thing about it all is the fact that the vast sum indicated represents actual increase in national wealth. All of this will be further swollen through the conversion of much of the forage crops into live stock and dairy products. Through such magnificent creation of wealth it is not strange that legislators, financiers and manufacturers all hold in high esteem the agricultural proposition.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LOSS OF ORGANIC MATTER.

Cultivated Soils of Kansas Have Lost a Third of Original Stock.

An enormous loss of organic matter from the soil is the most serious problem in soil fertility which now confronts Kansas farmers, according to C. O. Swanson, associate professor of agricultural chemistry and associate chemist in the agricultural experiment station, who has personally taken samples and analyzed representative types of soils.

"Results based on analysis of cultivated and uncultivated soils in seven representative counties show that the cultivated soils have lost from 1,200 to 1,800 pounds of nitrogen and from 32,400 to 49,600 pounds of organic matter per acre in the surface soil," says Professor Swanson. "It means in round numbers that these soils have lost from one-fifth to two-fifths of the nitrogen and from nearly one-fourth to one-half of the original organic matter. The cultivated soils of Kansas have lost on the average more than one-third of their original stock of organic matter. The seriousness of this situation cannot be overemphasized."

"More live stock" is mentioned by some persons as the panacea for all soil troubles. If raising more live stock by itself was the cure, then a typical live stock county, where more grain is fed than raised, should not show this decrease in crop production. Butler is such a county, and in the period between 1872 and 1891 the average production of corn was thirty-two bushels per acre, and in the period 1892-1911 the average was twenty-six bushels.

"In addition to returning the organic materials in the form of straw and farm manures, some substances must be added which restores the nitrogen removed in grain. A bushel of corn takes one pound of nitrogen and a bushel of wheat one and one-third pounds."

"The best method for obtaining this nitrogen is by growing legumes, such as alfalfa. But this nitrogen will not be restored to the soil if all the hay is exported from the farms. Some of the best agricultural investigators are of the opinion, based on scientific experimentation, that legumes on the average take only as much nitrogen from the air as is found in the hay."

"Therefore, the growing of alfalfa, if grown for export, will not solve the problem of soil fertility any more than live stock farming when the fertility is wasted on the banks of a ravine."

The Sphinx.

"What was the riddle of the sphinx?"

"I don't know; but, judging by a sphinx's facial expression, I don't believe it was very funny."—Washington Star.

ANCIENT SEED BRINGS UP A LARGE SQUASH

Had Been Sealed Up in Room
by Cliff Dwellers.

Los Angeles.—Rivaling the discovery of the Aztec bean nearly fifteen years ago, seed has been found in the prehistoric cliff dwellings of Arizona, along the Verde river, that has been planted and has grown into a huge green, extremely warty squash, which has been named the "Aztec." The squash was grown from a seed hundreds—perhaps a thousand—years old and in the Verde country is considered a wonder of the age.

The discovery was made by John G. Allen of Cherry, Ariz., and in a most novel manner. Allen was fishing along one of the tributary creeks of the Verde, and his skill with the rod seemingly failing him, he decided to see if he could not make his trip a profitable one by hunting the ruins for pottery left by some prehistoric tribe.

Making his way into one of the larger rooms of the cliff dwellings he noticed a portion of the wall that appeared as if some time or other it had been closed up. Further investigation proved that he was right, for he easily broke through the wall at this place and discovered a small room or recess which contained pottery, corn cobs and about a dozen seeds that resembled ordinary squash seed. The room had been sealed so tightly that not even a mouse could make its way into it.

It was too late to plant the seeds at the time of their discovery last year, so they were not planted until early last spring. Of the twelve seeds but one came up, and the plant from it carried one large squash which weighs twenty-five pounds.

FLIES KNOW DINNER BELL.

Drummer Told They Stop in Stable Until Summoned.

Kansas City, Mo.—A salesman who had been working in a small midwestern town wished to catch a train which passed through it about half an hour before noon and asked the village landlord to serve him before the regular dinner hour.

Soon he was admitted to the dining room, where a fairly good meal was spread before him. But flies were so numerous that the landlord had to stand behind his chair and shoo them with a napkin.

"Great Scott," exclaimed the salesman, "I never saw so many flies!"

"Flies!" retorted the landlord scornfully.

CONGRESSMEN WHO WILL PASS ON PREPAREDNESS



Photo copyright, 1916, by Buck.

The committee on military affairs, house of representatives, sitting, left to right, Julius Kahn of California, A. C. Shallenberger of Nebraska, William Gordon of Ohio, K. D. McKellar of Tennessee, S. H. Dent, Jr., of Alabama, James Hay, chairman, of Virginia; William J. Fields, Kentucky; Percy E. Quinn, Mississippi; Adam E. Littlepage, West Virginia; Samuel J. Nichols, South Carolina; Richard Olney, Massachusetts; Harry E. Hull, Iowa. Left to right, standing, J. C. McKenzie, Illinois; John Q. Tilson, Connecticut; John M. Morin, Pennsylvania; Edward W. Carpenter, clerk; D. R. Anthony, Jr., of Kansas; Frank L. Greene, Vermont.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks 25 cent for the five buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 5, 1916.....	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 wks., due Feb. 16, 1916	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened January 5th. Hurry! Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

fully. "Shucks! This ain't nothin'. If you want to see flies just wait till I ring the bell for dinner. They're all out in the stable now."

Catches Fox With Bare Hands.

Attica, Ind.—Ren Wood, a Richland township trapper, captured a full grown red fox with his bare hands a few days ago. The fox was feeding among a drove of hogs, where Wood could not shoot at it. Wood then crept toward it. The noise of the feeding swine prevented the fox hearing his approach until he was near enough to catch it by his flowing brush.

GOOSEBONE PROPHECIES.

Maine Prognosticator Issues Some Interesting Winter Weather Talk.

Passadumkeag, Me.—Professor C. M. Anderson, Passadumkeag's famous goosebone meteorologist and prognosticator, has completed his investigations of this year's weather. He says:

"The winter will be cold and very windy. There will be frequent storms of wind and snow, frightful storms along both sea fronts and over many parts of the world. Snow will lie until late in the spring, which will be very late. The summer will be hot, with great electrical storms. There will be great earthquakes and volcanic eruptions."

"The disturbances now among the inhabitants of the earth are, as a matter of fact, only a small depression at present. The real music will be in full swing in 1918, when it will reach its climax."

Belated.

"I understand that Frailman has come to the conclusion to contest his wife's will."

"Well, what is there courageous about that? She's dead, isn't she?"—Exchange.

A Very Large Mine.

There was once in Cripple Creek an odd character named Burns. He was an odd person who always, no matter what his work, wore what used to be called a "Prince Albert." He struck a rich vein of ore and named that the Prince Albert. Being of a generous and convivial disposition, this lucky fellow was, of course, surrounded by many self-seeking friends. When he and they were in their cups some of them, with an eye to the main chance, managed to wheedle out of Burns on one pretext or another a deed of a share in his mine. With royal prodigality he scattered deeds about among his retainers and camp followers until finally something had to be done, and the case was taken into court. One of the lawyers had Burns on the stand. "Now, Mr. Burns," said the lawyer, "will you please tell the court how you can explain your conduct? The evidence shows that you have deeded away twenty-nine twenty-fourths of your mine. What have you to say to that?" "Well, sir," replied the witness, "you must remember, sir, that the Prince Albert is a very large mine."

A Practical Snowplow.

The snowplow pictured herewith is the only one that was successful in bucking the heavy snow we had last



year. The advantage of this plow is that the horses push the snow from under their feet, and they are down on the solid ground where they can use their strength instead of using it in wallowing through the drifts ahead of the plow.—Farm and Home.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Green Hall

Green Hall, Feb. 14.—There are quite a lot of lagrippe and pneumonia cases through this section of country but few have died.—We are glad to learn that M. C. Hughes, who has been so poorly with lagrippe and bronchitis, is slowly improving.—The farmers are showing some sign that they are expecting some farming weather soon.—Henry Richardson is doing some farm work for F. F. McCollum.—Born to the wife of Brownlo Fields a fine boy, Feb. 11.—Elder G. W. Seale filled his regular appointment at Rock Spring church Saturday and Sunday. He preached to a fairly good crowd. There were also two other preachers present, Elder C. M. Burch and Elder F. Allen of the same faith and order who consumed a portion of the time both Saturday and Sunday.

Maulden

Maulden, Feb. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Farmer of Lexington, who has been visiting at this place, have returned home.—Died February 8, Mr. Johnson Witt. His remains were laid to rest in the Short graveyard.—While some boys were hunting Friday, Feb. 4, Green Farmer, age 15, accidentally shot himself through the arm and only lived about seven hours. He was a Christian boy and loved by all. He asked his friends and loved ones to meet him in heaven. He leaves a father, mother, two brothers and one sister and a host of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the Farmer graveyard.

Foxtown

Foxtown, Feb. 11.—There is a lot of sickness in this town. People are complaining of lagrippe.—Pern to Mr. and Mrs. Neal Johnson, a few days ago, a fine girl named Pearl.—Miss Dora Carroll of Drip Rock is staying with her sister, Leona Webb, this week.—Yellow John Isaacs is working for John H. Webb fixing his houses.—N. J. Coyle is at Berea this week on business.—James Rynes has moved back to Madison County where he expects to farm this year.—Several people from here were at McKee Tuesday. They were summoned in to give some boys examining trials charged with hog stealing.—A. C. Alcorn was in this neighborhood taking ties for the L. & N. railroad company this week.—John Gilbert has rented from Thomas Lakes and has moved in.—Barney Moore has rented G. W. McKinney's farm.—Job Moore and sister, Mrs. Mollie McKinney, has just returned from London where they have been at the Trachoma hospital having their eyes treated. They say they were greatly benefited by going.

Tyner

Tyner, Feb. 13.—There is not a family in this vicinity but what has gripped.—Some whole families are sick and hardly able to wait on each other.—Died February 10, Old Uncle Alfred Johnson, who had been an invalid for a year. He took gripped and only lived a few days.—Our school was dismissed last week on account of so much sickness.—W. M. Bullock sold his farm to W. R. Reynolds for \$500 and bought a farm at the mouth of Jack's Branch. He has rented and moved to W. M. Shepherd's farm at Bradshaw.—Mrs. Emma Strong and family of Eubanks have moved to this vicinity to the property known as the W. M. Vaughn farm.

Parrot

Parrot, Feb. 12.—There is lots of sickness in this neighborhood. Among them are Mrs. Clark Cunagin, Rosa Price, Lee Tineher, Vester Callahan, Sam Settles, Jr., Susie Gabbard and the infant of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Gabbard besides many others.—Ben Tussy and family of Laurel Fork have moved to Ove Tussy's farm near here.—Miss Vina Lakes and Dora Wise of Bond were visiting the Misses Lucy and Rosa Price Saturday and Sunday and attended church at Letterbox.—Elbert Gabbard of Livingston stopped over here a few days last week on his way to Clay County on business.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gabbard are visiting relatives near Livingston.—Dan Harris and family have moved to Scott Johnson's place.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gabbard has been dangerously ill with pneumonia fever but is improving fast.—Luther Gabbard has returned home from where he has been teaching at Alcorn.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, Feb. 12.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hayes, a bouncing girl, named Bessie.—A sad acci-

dent took place near Adkins town a few days ago. Bill Adkins and his son, Tom, were cutting timber for the Bond and Foley Lumber Co. They cut a tree they thought had some squirrels in it. Bill told Tom to try to kill the squirrels. The tree they cut knocked down a tree and it knocked down another one which struck the boy on the head and broke his neck. The bereaved family has our deepest sympathy.—Eli Couch has sold his farm to Uncle George Robinson for two hundred dollars and bought on Moore Creek for the same money.—Many are sick here with grip and pneumonia fever.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambrie

Lambrie, Feb. 11.—Breck Carpenter of Magoffin county is visiting here at this writing.—S. B. Fugate was in Jackson on business yesterday.—Nand Mann has a relapse of fever and is in very bad condition.—Dr. D. H. Kash has moved from the mouth of Caney to his farm in Wolfe county to make his home. The Doctor leaves a host of friends who will miss him very much.—The business in general is good here; the lumber business is on a boom here.—Mrs. Jackson Howard who returned from the St. Joseph hospital last week is getting along fine.—Dr. Holba has moved to Caney to take the place of Dr. Kash who has recently left. David Russel died at the home of his son, Charles Russell, last Monday night. Mr. Russell leaves a host of friends and relatives to mourn his departure.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Earnestville

Earnestville, Feb. 14.—There was a sudden change in the weather Saturday night so we had a nice snow on the ground next morning.—Many old people say that we have had the warmest January and February so far that they ever remembered. It being so warm and rainy has caused an unusual amount of sickness and deaths.—Sidney Caudill has just returned from a five week trip in eastern Kentucky where he has been working for the Louisville Tin and Stove Co. He reports a very nice trade for his first trip.—Sidney Caudill's fine buggy horse ran away in a one-horse wagon a few days ago throwing the driver and two little boys out, and the wagon turned over on them, but they were not injured much. The horse jumped over a high bank and damaged himself quite a lot.—S. A. Caudill has recently bought a part of the Lucinda Price Farm.—C. T. Gabbard has just about lost his hearing. He has been to Lexington to see an ear specialist. He is improving a little.—The Citizen is getting better every issue. Why doesn't everybody read it. Hurrah for the good old Citizen.

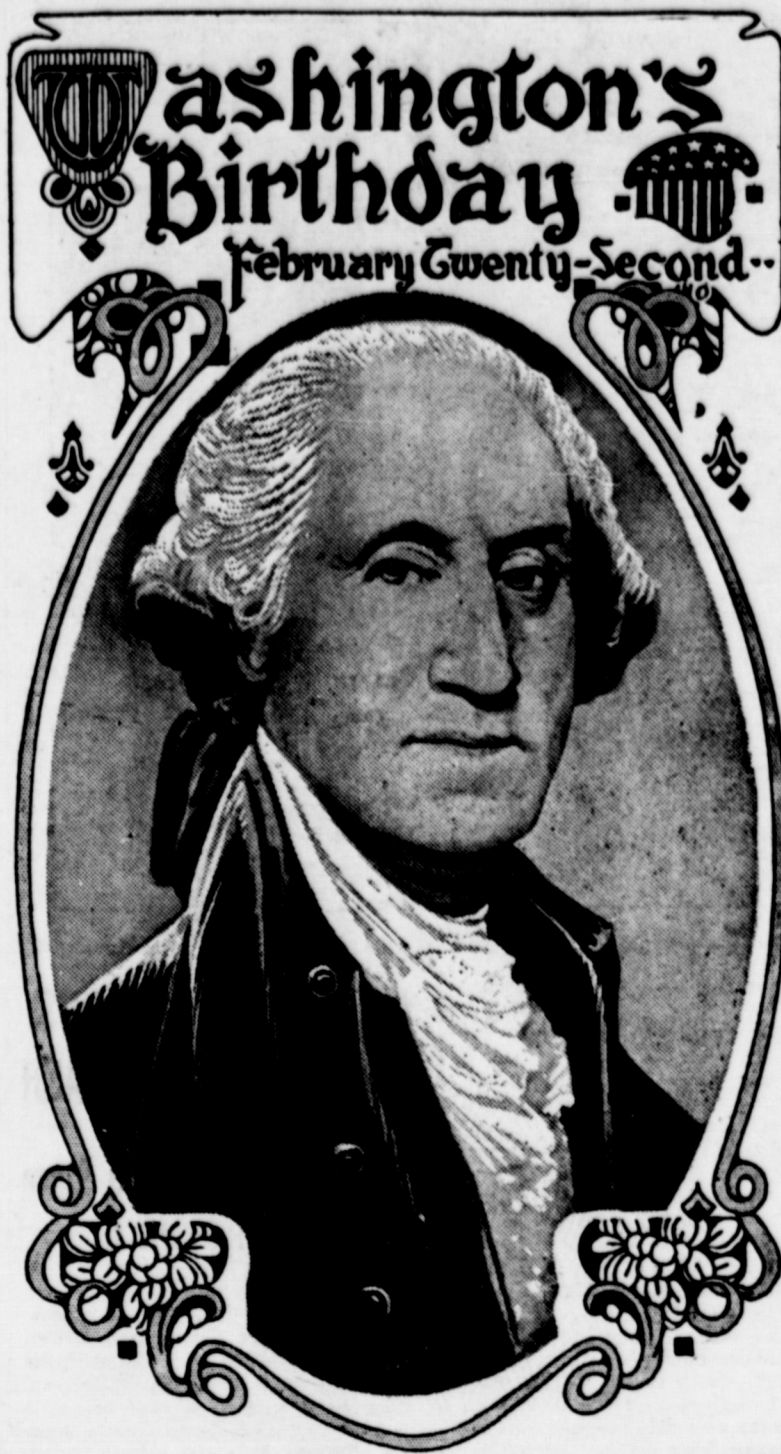
Scoville

Scoville, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Mollie Mainous has been very poorly on account of one of her eyes, but is now able to be out again.—Mrs. Martha Hall and Charley Judd were united in marriage February 7 by the Rev. L. V. Lewis at the home of W. A. Adams. We wish them a long and happy life.—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Peters are the proud parents of a baby girl named Marguerite.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes died last night of pneumonia.—Bill Bond and family of Ida May have recently moved in this neighborhood.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, February 9, a girl named Beulah Mae.—There is an epidemic of gripped in this community.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Feb. 14.—The February term of the Lee Circuit Court convened here Monday, Feb. 7, presided over by Judge James P. Adams and Kelly Kash, Commonwealth Attorney. There were quite a crowd in town it being Judge Adams' first term in this county.—Miss Maude Congleton of Rocky Hill spent Saturday and Sunday in town.—Last Saturday was teacher's pay day and there were quite a number in to see the Superintendent and get their pay.—There will be drilled in this county within the next two or three months several wells for oil as oil has been found in several places in this county and a better test will be made.—C. B. Hieronymus shipped from St. Helens last Thursday a car load of hogs which he recently bought up.—Senator J. H. Evans and Representative R. B. Jackson, who are members of the present legislature, were visiting home here from Saturday till Monday when they returned to Frankfort.



Remember Washington By Robertus Love

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IN these the days of world foment and fret,
When names of mighty captains and of kings
Are blared and blazoned, let us not forget
Our own of old who did heroic things,
With naught of buglings nor of trumpetings,
But just for Duty wrought
And Freedom's battle fought
Where old world greed and new world justice met.

THEY were not millions—scant battalions they
Who pioneered for Liberty and poured
The blood of sacrifice, from day to day
Upbore the flintlock and unsheathed the sword
Against a foolish king's invading horde,
And weary year by year
Fought on without a fear
For Progress hewing out a broader way.

THEY were not driven to the roaring line
By men who sat in council safe and far
With badges on their bosoms as a sign
Of greatness, as today the myriads are,
Under the reek of shells that seam and scar
The earth, but they were led
By men who marched ahead,
Willing to pour their blood as precious wine.

TOO much we prate and babble of the sound
And fury of the fight and make a cult
Of numbers fallen and the wrested ground
Nor reckon shrewdly of the long result.
Our Continentals heaved the catapult
Against an ancient wall
Of tyranny and thrall
And gave Old Monarchy his mortal wound.

THE leader—wise, far-looking, strong, serene,
A man of stalwart mold in bone and brain,
Truly the breathing soul of the machine
That ground the foe as millstones grind the grain
For final salvage and the greater gain—
He still goes marching on,
Unequaled Washington,
Our great First Captain of heroic mien.

RIGHT ON THE JOB

Since the firm of Parks & Blazer quit the roofing, tinning, heating and plumbing business I have moved to Berea and have taken over their stock of goods, tools and business. Phone 7 will get me at my shop, corner Short and Jackson streets, and at my home on Boone street.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone No. 7 or 181-2 Henry Lengfeller, Manager

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

CLARK COUNTY

Log Lick

Log Lick, Feb. 14.—Rev. G. W. Peel of Nicholasville filled his regular monthly appointment at the Log Lick Christian Church Saturday and Sunday. He had a big congregation considering the bad weather.—Charley Puckett bought of Puny Richardson of Estill County his farm containing 150 acres for \$2200.—Dr. A. T. Neal and wife visited the latter's brothers, J. H. and J. W. Dawson of Winchester from Saturday till Monday.—Miss Maud and Hubert Spry, who have been in Iowa for the past several months, have returned home.—John Johnson of Powell County has bought Hayes Devary's farm near Trapp, Clark County, containing 75 acres for \$1150.—Willie Gross of Becknerville visited his father, Rev. Sam Gross of this place Saturday and Sunday.—We were visited Saturday night by a big snow about six inches deep.—Most all the sick are convalescent in this community.—Best wishes to The Citizen correspondents and the many readers.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, Feb. 7.—There is quite a lot of sickness in this vicinity.—Several from here attended County Court at Richmond Monday.—Miss Ruth Winn of W. Irvine is visiting her parents for a few days.—Misses Grace and Maude Winn are attending school at Richmond.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Nancy Wilson and daughter, Laura, of Maleom visited friends here last week.—Jack Rice and family have moved to Hamilton, O.—Mrs. Harrison Thompson and Mrs. Theopolis Jewell are ill with tuberculosis.—The gripped is prevalent among the old as well as the young.—Many recent arrivals have filled the school with an eager body of young students.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith now occupy Doctor Hornsby's cottage on the hill.—Mr. Moody and family of Farmersville, Ind., have returned home after visiting Mrs. Moody's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stanafer.—I. J. Howard purchased a part of Harrison Thompson's farm for two hundred dollars.—E. W. Hubbard sold one of his fine mares to T. S. Rawlings.—Many people are leaving for work at Kiz's Mills, South Lebanon, O.—William Rethford, exchange manager, will conduct a singing school at the Methodist Church Sundays at one p. m.

MADISON COUNTY

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Feb. 14.—There is quite a lot of sickness around here.—Miss Mammie Johnson, who has been attending school in Richmond, came home sick last Saturday but she will soon be able to attend school again.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lewis attended Cam Lewis' sale at Kingston Tuesday.—W. A. Johnson is very ill at this writing.

Harts

Harts, Feb. 14.—Valentine brought us some very freezing weather, but let us be content with what ever comes.—Messrs. John and Willard Barclay of Red House visited T. J. Lake and A. C. Hart of Disputanta from Friday until Sunday.—Bradley Lake was at Richmond Monday on business.—Reverend Hudson gave us an interesting talk Sunday at the home of Reverend Hunt, which everyone present enjoyed.—Miss Ella E. Lake has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam Robinson of Silver Creek.

Big Hill

Big Hill, Feb. 6.—Dr. J. B. Settle and family are planning to move back to Big Hill.—Uncle Joe Reece is very feeble.—A. J. Wilson has been sick with gripped.—Mr. and Mrs. Jessie McHorn have moved to Ohio.—Jessie Neely has been sick.—We were sorry to hear of the death of Dr. L. A. Davis. He was a good

doctor always ready to go when called on.—James Lucas has been spending a few weeks with his brothers and sister, Sam Lucas, G. W. Lucas and Miss Martha Lucas, Big Hill, Feb. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Hayes are some better at this date.—Mrs. Palestine Hazlewood and two children visited Mr. and Mrs. Jake Haley last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Hazlewood have sold their farm at Calise and purchased a \$15,000 farm in Ohio.—Rev. George Childers filled his regular appointment at Pilot Knob Church last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Childers has just recovered from an attack of fever.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Feb. 7.—The ground hog surely didn't see his shadow.—Pearl and Clara Hudson gave a social Saturday night to their friends. A good time is reported.—Roy and Ray Hazlewood of Richmond spent a few days with their aunt, Mrs. R. H. Foley, before starting with their parents to Ohio to make their future home.—Mrs. Sarena Ogg is quite sick.—Garret Green, from near Pineville, spent a week with his parents.—We are glad to report Mrs. Green better.—Mrs. Louis Vaughn is better and is able to be up again.—Ebert Anderson has had gripped but is better now.

Kingston

Kingston, Feb. 14.—Cam Lewis and family left Saturday for their new home near Lebanon, O. Nathan Welch of Berea moved to the Lewis place.—John Webb left yesterday for Detroit, Mich., where he has a position in a shoe store.—Miss Verna Parks is visiting relatives in Richmond.—Miss Archie Maupin entertained a number of her friends Friday night.—Mrs. Will Morris is very poorly.—Mrs. John Quinn has been seriously ill but is some better.—Joe Terrill's children have whooping cough, also James Turley's.—Miss Rhoda Todd is spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wilcox, near Irvine.—Mr. Holcomb of Whitesburg has been visiting with John Webb several days.—Mrs. S. E. Adams entertained a number of young folks to a party last Saturday night. After serving hot chocolate and cake, all departed at a late hour.—Misses Rebecca Oglesby, Suda Powell, and Green Powell of Richmond were visitors at the home of D. W. Webb Saturday night.—Price Eager of Beattyville was visiting with his father, W. T. Eager, the latter part of last week.—M. B. Flannery has been very poorly for several days.—There is considerable talk of a pike being built on what is known as the Gibb's Lane, leading from Kingston to Dreyfus.—School reopened here yesterday after has being closed since Christmas.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Disputanta

Disputanta, Feb. 12.—There is lots of sickness in this country.—Miss Mertie Rawlet is very sick at this writing. The doctor says there is no escape for her.—Mrs. W. H. Thomas is some better this week.—Old Uncle Harry Kinnard is not improving.—James Shearer made a business trip to Berea this week.—G. U. Owens took twenty bushels of potatoes to Berea and sold them last week.—Many hogs are dying with the cholera in this neighborhood.

"Cover up your cough and sneeze
Or else you will spread disease."
A clean handkerchief is a timely article.

A World of Love.

Do you ever stop to think how full this world is of things to love, if your heart is just big enough to let them in? We love to live for the beauty of the things surrounding us and the joy we take in being among them. And it is my belief that the way to make folks love us is for us to be able to appreciate what they can do.—Gene Stratton Porter.